G. R. S. 58]

Previous references.
Sancy 79-05 BB 1-16 April 1912

RB File No. 291-10

1915

Serial Nos. 1-12

(Local Bd)

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1-2

Part B for July 1915

SUBJECT.

Report of Sanitary Comm^r. on the unsanitary condition of the tanneries at Jevanahalli & Biraasandra Bangalore & requesting to make proper arrangement to bring about the Sanitation of the Places.

G.O. No 212-4. dt. 12.7.15.

Sanctions the Bye laws as finally revised & requests the President of the Board, Bangalore to get a sufficient no of copies of the Bye-laws to improve the Sanitation of the Tanneries at Jevanahalli & Biraasandra, printed & widely published & requests that 10 copies of the same may be sent to the Secretariat for record.

GPB—10,000—28-3-15

RKD 20/7/15

G.R.S. 11] 190

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

NOTES.

File No. 2-9/10

FILE HEADING.

Sanitary Condition of the Tanneries at Jeevanhalli and Basavanagudi Bungalore &c

FROM The Sanitary Commr Mysore

No 4358 Dated 25-3-11 Received 29/3/11

Diary No. 858 Enclos. Spare Copies Serial No. 1

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Reports about the sanitary condition of the tanneries & requests that matters may be set right

NOTES AND ORDERS.

1) Submitted for orders with draft
30/3/11 orig 18 Crs 3-4-11 Mlle

2) Approved
8-4 Mlle

3) Issue
Mlle

NOTES—First sheet.

4PB—15,000—24-4-09

4996

(2)

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue
Secretariat.

LB File No. 291 of 1910-11

Serial No.

2 b) Fr the Deputy Com & Vice Pd, Dn Nd, Bangalore, no 8387 d 12.4.11. Forwards Copy of Sl. 1 & calls for request to submit proposals for effecting improvements in the Tanneries of the places & also for such certificates as may be necessary in connection therewith.

3 b) From DO. no 501 d 3.4.13. States in reply to Sl. 2 above that the framing of bye laws under the L.B. Regn has become necessary in order to compel the owners of the tanneries in question to effect the improvements considered necessary and that the same has been entrusted to a Sub Committee of the Dt Bd members who have not yet finished their work, &c.

b) As the existing defects in the tanneries cannot be remedied before the making of the bye laws, the file may be awaited.

KPC
10/4/13 (& Dwg)

YY
11/4/13.

7) Un A. cannot be taken for Govt work from 6 months the last date fixed for submitting the bye laws & hence until the bye laws are framed & submitted for approval by Govt.

NOTE—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—12-8-10

12/4/13

12/4

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

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Serial No.	
	c) Put up draft accordingly 14/4/13 — YY 14/4/13
	d) Draft put up to appl MM 14.4.13 — YY 16/4/13 245(a)
	b) Draft approved exps 2nd cn work a slight alteration MM 18/4/13 — WS 8/14 Dec 1914
	e) Issue YY 19/4/13
4	12) To the Dy Comr, Bangalore. no 8466 d 23/4/13 states that prompt measures for the early formulation of the Bye laws should be taken so as to submit the same by the middle of June 1913.
5	13) From Do. no 734 d 10.3.14 Submits the Dft Bye laws for the improvement of the tanneries ceded for.
	14) A Copy of the notice published in Connection with the Draft Bye laws as required by Section 31 A (3) of the L. B. Regulation has not been

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—12-8-10

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

5769

L. B. File No. 29/of 1910

Serial No.	
	forwarded & there is nothing to show either in the letter under advertance or in the Resolution of the Dist Bd thereon finally approving the draft Bye-laws that Objections & Exceptions from the public have been duly Considered.
	15) Submit with draft Enquiry Rep. 23
	8/6/14 16) The Dist Engr has submitted a belated report and it is not in Complete form.
	17) Draft submitted for approval & other orders.
	Bodyguard Thumb 2nd member) 14/6.
	18) Draft approved by the 2nd member 17/6/14
	19) Despatch 17/6 17/6
6	20) To the Presdt. Dt. Bd, Bangalore No 10516 & 20-6-14
	Calls for certain information in connection with the said Bye-laws

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—60,000—7-11-13

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | D.A., File No. 291 of 1910.

Serial No.	
7	21) From the Presdt, Dt Bd, Bangalore, Rr. S. 187 of 17.9.14. States in reply that the necessary formalities as required under Sec. 31A cl(2) of the Loc. Rules have been since gone through and submits for sanction two printed copies each in English & Kannada of the bye-laws framed for the regulation of tanneries in the Bangalore Dt with the objections received in connection therewith.
	22) Submitted for orders.
	Kp 33 23) Please put up a typed table exhibiting 15/16.9.14 the objections raised against the bye-laws.
	B.S. 28/9 13/10
Typing sanctioned Draft typing the accompanying MSS Copy. Kp. 33 14/10/14	8 24) From Mr. P. Thyagaraya Chetty, Presdt. the Southern India Chamber of Commerce, Madras. Rep. Letter no. 2988 5.10.14 certain at the instance of his Committee, certain facts for orders of Govt in connection with the proposed introduction of tannery bye-laws in the Bangalore Dt.
Typed Copy rec'd. & dy Kp 33 22/10/14	25) The tabular statement required is furnished as directed in para 23 supra. Pages 23 to 26 of the note
	Kp 33 22/10/14 26) The provision of law authorising the framing of these bye-laws is:— "The Dt Bd may make bye-laws ... requiring licenses to be taken, and prescribing

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—60,000—7-11-13

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue
Secretariat.

L. D. File No. 291 of 1940

Serial No.

2(a) the Conditions on or subject to which, and the
(b) Circumstances in which, and the areas
(c) or localities in respect of which such licenses
may be granted, refused, suspended or
withdrawn; for the use of any place
not belonging to the D^t Board, for
the purposes of shoeing hides or skins, and
(3) for tanning; prescribing the fee
payable in respect of such licenses and
(4) providing for the inspection and regulation
of the Conduct of business in any place
used for such purposes, so as to secure
(a) cleanliness therein or to minimize any
(b) injurious, offensive or dangerous effect
arising or likely to arise therefrom."

27) Judged in the light of the above,
the bye-laws relating to the Cooly lines and
the deposit of Rs 5 0/- (Bye-law 10) and also
that relating to the keeping of cooly lines in
repair & the maintenance of a Births &
Deaths Register {Bye-law 12 (e) (ff)} appear
to be unauthorised.

28) If there are necessary at all,
they should be notified under the ~~power~~
provision of law enabling the D^t Board
to frame them.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—12-8-10

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. L-B, File No. 291 of 1910.

Serial No.

Map Q.

29) A summary of Objections raised against the proposed bylaws ~~on~~ and the remarks thereon are put up separately.

30) The only points referred to in them which require Consideration are:-

(1) ~~Should~~ the licence be an annual one?

(2) Should the provision about pits and Cisterns being overground be insisted upon?

(3) Is it not desirable to limit the power of granting or revoking a licence, to Officers not below the rank of an Assistant Commissioner?

(4) Is it not necessary to insist on ~~the licen~~ personal inspection by the Officer granting or refusing the licence.

31) As regards (1), it is submitted that ~~the~~ the licences are subject to revocation or suspension at any time for reasonable Cause, ~~and~~ it is unnecessary to insist on annual renewal of the licence.

I agree

(2) The Manager of the Messrs Dannery Contends that there is a general belief in the trade that underground pits are necessary to get good Coloured leather.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—10,000—13-6-14

G. R. S. 12]

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Serial No.

If necessary, the provision about open ground pits etc may be omitted, as the ~~Sanitary~~ Public health Conditions will be fully satisfied if the pits are water tight & are periodically Scrubbed & cleansed.

Bylaw 9(2)(e).

I agree

(3) In Clubs under the direct control of the Dy Comr, the Asst Comr is the President of the Mk Board. It is a question if he may be authorised to grant & refuse licenses, and to issue directions about the cleanliness etc of the Tannery. The Mysore Tannery (e.g.), for example, will be under the Control of the Bangalore Asst Comr; and the manager objects to it.

If it is desirable that power should be granted to an officer who lives in mofussil & comes to Mk only occasionally

B

(4) In view of the importance of the Tanning industry, it is necessary that before an application for a licence is refused, the Off refusing the licence should himself inspect the localities.

I agree

2

(5) Besides the above ~~points~~ one other point deserves attention:—

(a) If the application is presented on a ten rupee stamp paper as provided in Bylaw 9(1), the Dy Bd will not

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G P B—10,000—13-6-14

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. LB File No. 291 of 191 D.

Serial No.	
	derive the ~~licence~~ revenue from license fees. It is therefore desirable that the application should be accompanied by a receipt from the Treasury to the effect that Rs 10/- has been ~~paid~~ credited as license fee to Dr. Funds.
This is custom in other Dists	33) A draft will be proposed after orders are passed on the above points.
	34) The bylaws have to be got-sanctioned in Br III, as these are the first of their kind.
	Dr Rec'd 5/11 Asst
Tonic 221-14	35) The bylaws may be sent to Br III for scanning. After they are received from Br III there send them to the Legislative Asst for favour of his remarks. The matter may be kindly expedited as much as possible.
Legis (7)	12/11/14 Asst. 12/11
	Br III)

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—10,000—13-6-14

G. R. S. 12] 1 Jan 22-1-14

General and Revenue Secretariat. L. B. File No. 291 of 1910-11

Serial No.

Subv.

36) In the draft bye-laws the following further amendments seem to be desirable.

Rule 5. For the present rule substitute the following:-

"Licenses shall be granted for limited periods not exceeding .... years and shall be renewable for a like period after the expiry of the period for which the license was so issued.

The application for a grant or renewal of license shall be made in writing accompanied with a Government treasury receipt showing that a sum of rupees ten for every year for which the license is required to be granted or issued, has been credited to the account of the District Board in connection with the grant or renewal of the license."

~~Rule 6. The President of the Taluk Board shall have power to renew~~

Rule 6. For the present rule substitute the following:-

"The President of the Taluk Board

Flag Z

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G P B—10,000—13-6-14

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. L.B. File No. 291 of 1910.—11.

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shall have power to grant or renew or refuse to grant or renew a license or may suspend or revoke a license already granted or renewed".

Rule 7. For the present rule substitute the following:-

"Appeal against the order of the President of the Salt Board granting, renewing or refusing to grant or renew, or suspending or revoking a license shall lie" to the President of the Dt. Board.

Rule 8:- For the words "and no separate license fee need be paid for the year" substitute "and the license if so revised shall continue to have effect so long as it would have been in force if it had not been suspended or cancelled. No fresh fee shall be paid for reviving a license."

Rule 9(1) Omit the 1st sentence

Rule 12(4). For the words "which when full shall be covered substitute" which shall always be kept

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G P B—10,000—13-6-14

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | L.B. File No. 291 of 1914-15

Serial No.

covered".

L.G. (48)

26/11/14

37) Bylaw 10 is ultra vires and cannot be framed under 531 A.

vide para 27 infra

Unless the object of Bylaw 5 is to increase the income of the Boards, it seems unnecessary in view of the provision in Bylaw No 4.

vide para 31.

Considering that the object of the bylaws is to secure cleanliness and to minimise any injurious, offensive or dangerous effect arising from the business of canning, it is questionable if the imperative character of Bylaws No 9 (2)a b, d, e are strictly intra vires. It would be better if the object to be attained is emphasized, and the means are suggested as by illustrative.

new. permit for order

Bylaw 12 e & f also appear to be ultra vires under 531 A.

vide para 27 supra

With regard to the value of the stamped paper, there is a repetition in Bylaw 9 (1). (vide Bylaw 5)

vide para 32 infra

Bylaw No 7 does not seem to be legal. It is the Board that can grant licenses, and the Regulation does not empower the Board to delegate its authority to President unreservedly, or to any extent. (See provision 5 & 3 of Municipal Regulation)

new. permit for order

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—25,000—2-11-14

Jan 9 - 14

2157/13

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | L.A. File No. 291 of 1910

Serial No.	
	VL 28/12 — Sriniwas for 26/12/14
	Dr IV)
	38) Sent with the opinion of Dr III. This has not been submitted to the Secy, L. & A. for favour of his remarks, with reference to para 35 supra.
	VL-33 — 39) As the Secy L & A is absent on leave & the file is urgent, it is submitted for further instructions. 28/12/14 — Ans 29/12
	40) The Govt Advo. may also be unofficially consulted in the matter. — Dmm 1/1
	L.O. St. 12/8 21-15 — 41) Forwarded unofficially to the Govt Advocate for favour of opinion on the Bye-laws. By order. Bose Assistant Secy for offg Secy L & R. dept. 2/1/15
	42)
	H.O. 44 of 1483 — 1. Under § 31 (A) of the Local Boards Regulation the Dt Board may with the previous sanction of Govt make alter or rescind bye-laws (not inconsistent with the Regn or with any other
	IV Dr. 16/2
	VL 16/2

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—25,000—2-11-14

J. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | L.B. File No. 271 of 1910

Serial No.	
	general or special law)
	(i) requiring licenses to be taken + prescribing
	(1) the conditions on or subject to which
	(2) the circumstances in which
	(3) the areas or localities in respect of which
	Such licenses may be granted refused or suspended or withdrawn for the use of any place not belonging to the Dt Board
	(a) for storing hides, horns or skins
	(b) for tanning
	(c) for the manufacture of leather or leather goods.
	(ii) prescribing the fees payable in respect of such licenses
	(iii) providing for the inspection & regulation of the conduct of business in any place used as aforesaid so as to secure
	(1) cleanliness therein or
	(2) to minimise any injurious offensive or dangerous effect arising or likely to arise therefrom
	& (iv) directing that no place shall be used for carrying out any of the aforesaid purposes, excepting

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—25,000—2-11-14

Serial No.

the place so set apart or licensed therefor by the D^t Board in writing.

2. The draft by-laws as framed seem applicable only to places to be used for tanning & not to those utilised for storing hides, horns & skins, or for the manufacture of leather goods. If the by-laws be intended to have this limited application the position should be made clear by inserting a definition of the word "Tanners". The conditions which should apply to a place used for tanning or manufacture of leather need not be insisted upon in the case of places used for storing hides, horns or skins or for the manufacture of leather goods. The latter would call for but few simple rules for ensuring cleanliness & avoiding public nuisance & may be excluded altogether from the scope of the present by-laws & be framed to make the subject of suitable rules.

GPB—55,000—27.4.09.

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

L. S. File No. 291 of 1910

Serial No.

3. As regards places used for tanning proper it is a matter for consideration whether the licensing authority may not in every case be the D. Board itself. The tanning industry is an important one involving much Capital & Expenditure & a tannery is in its Commercial aspect analogous to a distillery or a brewery necessitates adequate safeguards for the owner's peaceable enjoyment of his property rights Consistent with public safety & Convenience - In this respect it is quite unlike a liquor shop or a sweetmeat shop which is subject to annual licenses. A tannery once licensed by a Competent authority might be allowed to continue its operations without any further license: it should of course carry out all subsequent orders issued by the licensing authority designed to promote public safety & Convenience or the health of the inhabitants in the vicinity, any default in this respect being made punishable

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—60,000—7-11 -13

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

L.S. File No. 291 of 1910

Serial No.

1 under Sec 31(A) of the Regulation. At present when the Govt is doing so much to foster tanning industry in the State it seems undesirable to cause apprehension in the minds of the investing public by provisions such as periodical licenses or their suspension or Cancellation Calculated to shake public Confidence in the Stability of the Concern. If, after experience of the working of a simple set of bylaws more drastic provisions be found necessary they may be made later. At present in British India there appear to be no rules for regulating tanneries outside Municipal towns. Although it is Essential that there Should be some suitable rules on the subject they need not appear in such form as to unnecessarily frighten the tanning trade.

For these reasons I would suggest the omission of draft bylaw no 4 & the provisions requiring periodical licenses & indicating the possibility of their suspension & revocation. It may also

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—60,000—7-11-13

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

L. B. File No. 291 of 1910.

Serial No.

be mentioned in this Connection that any provision disallowing claim for Compensation for suspension or revocation of licenses may probably be found unenforceable in a Court of law; for if under the General law a person is entitled to Compensation for withdrawal of licenses under circumstances not justifying it such a right cannot be taken away by a bylaw which is in excess of the scope of the Local Boards' Regulation.

4. Bye Law 7. Perhaps a right of appeal to Govt. may be allowed in cases of refusal of license & also against any subsequent orders issued by the licensing Authority in the interests of Sanitation and public Safety — Please see in this Connection Rule 8 of the rules issued by Govt. under the Mysore Factories Regulation.

~~Ref. No 8625~~
~~dt. 4. 1. 1901~~

5. Bye Law 10 is ultra vires as it is beyond the scope of Sec 31 of the Local Boards' Regn. Nor is such a bylaw necessary in

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—60,000—7-11 -13

[R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

LA. File No. 29 / of 1910

Serial No.

Small tanneries - Big tanneries employing a large no of hands - 50 & above - will fall within the purview of the Mysore Factories Regulation III of 1914 which Contains provisions for Ensuring the health & Safety of the Employees - See Chapr. III & IV of the Reg.

6. Byr-laws (2 (e) & (f)) This is also ultra vires -

7. After orders are passed on the several points raised in the notes the file may be sent to me again in order to see that such draft byelaws as may be approved by govt are in proper form -

Sd Ramaswamy Iyer
13.2.15. for Hd Secrl

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPE—65,000—17-C-12.

2157 20.

R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | La. File N 29/ of 1910.

Serial No.

43) Submitted with the unofficial opinion of the Govt. Advocate

44) The file may now be ~~submitted~~ forwarded to the Secretary, E & A for remarks, with reference to paras 35 & 39 supra.

K.C. 3.9.

17/2/15

45) Submitted to the Sec^y E & A dept^s for favour of his remarks.

Asm
18/2

46) I agree generally with the views of the Govt. advocate stated in paras 2 & 3 of his note. Cleanliness is to some extent a relative term & a strong subjective colouring is apt to be thrown upon one's views of what is clean & what is not. ~~cleanliness~~. A tannery can hardly be a sweet-smelling place & it will in practice be quite impossible to expect the whole floor & wall to be flushed every day & the premises kept absolutely clean & tidy (Rule 12 c). As stated by some of the representatives of the industry tan & chunam pits have to be underground to secure certain industrial results.

~~So far as the Excise are~~

Cgs

Cgs

~~Concerned~~

Bar 6/3/15

Asm
6/3

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—95,000—2-11-14

~~257~~

6769

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | LB. File No. 291 of 1910

Serial No.	
	47 Subl with the minn of the Secretary, E & A. Dept, Ky 32 8/3/15 48. ~~Bx~~ Sec 4 9/3 ~~Bx~~ vide reference of para 35 & 40 supra. Sec 9/3
9	From the Secretary, Industries and Commerce Committee of the Economic Conference No 2161 dated 27th April 1915. States that Rule 5 of the draft bye laws should not be approved as it is likely to restrict the development of the Tannery Industry to a considerable extent. 49 The objections of the Committee is to the renewal of licenses annually and this is already under the consideration of Govt. Vide para 31 of the Notes above. 49 (63) 10/5/15 Bx
	50. A typed copy of the modified bye-laws & a draft letter asking the President to state whether the modified bye laws may be passed by Cantt Bd as ordered by the Secretary on 20.5.1915. HMS 51 25.5.1915 Sec 4 52 Bx 6/5

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. 12]

7760

2

General and Revenue Secretariat.

LB File No. 291 of 1915.

Serial No.	
10	To the Presdt, Bang. above Nt. Bdl. No 9583 dated 28th May 1915 forwards a modified copy of the bye laws and enquires whether they may be sanctioned
11	From do No 817 of 17-6-15. States that the Bye laws with the slight change noted in bye law No 14 may be sanctioned.
	53 The alteration proposed by the Presdt is ~~for the deportation of~~ ~~they appear that~~ the Asst Comrs in charge of Sub Divisions ~~for the~~ will be competent to ~~transport~~ grant licenses when specially deputed by the Dy Comr
	54 Draft sanctioning the bye laws as finally revised by the President and agreed to by him is subd

Dy
(bb) Dy Secy
24/6/15

Dy
28/6.

Dy
22/6

Draft may be shd

The bye laws have been carefully revised in consultation with the Govt Advocate &

Dy
28/6/15

Dy

Second Member) Draft approved after
members.

29
7/7/15 Done Hon 7.7.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—25,000—2-11-14

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | LB. File No. 291 of 1910.

Serial No.

12 To the Resdt. Dist. Board, Bangalore,
the Secy. Ind. & Com. Conf. of E.C.
The Resdt. South India Chamber of
Commerce. No. 212-4 dt 12-7-15.
Sanctions the Bye-laws for
licensing of tanneries as finally revised.
Requests the Resdt. to have a sufficient No.
of the Bye-laws in Eng. & Kannada printed
& published widely & 10 copies may be sent
to the Secrt. for record.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—10,000—13-6-14

Statt referred to in para 25 of the notes.

(24)

Tabular statement of objections received in connection with the proposed Bye-laws framed for the improvement of Tanneries in the Bangalore District.

From Whom	Objections raised
1. President, Bangalore City Municipal Council.	As the Mysore Tannery is in close proximity to the Municipal boundary of the Bangalore City, it is a source of considerable nuisance owing to the noxious odours emitted by the refuse. Hence the District, Board, Bangalore is requested to frame a bye-law to the effect that the Municipal Council should be consulted before issuing licences for tanneries within a radius of <u>two miles from the City Municipal limits.</u>
2. Mr. Chatterton, Director of Industries & Commerce.	The effect of intorducing bye-laws will be to drive the tanning trade out of the State altogether. It is impossible that the tanneries should be asked <u>to reconstruct</u> their tanneries and it is equally impossible that they should be only allowed to work on a yearly license.

Hon Dr. Board agree to Consult the Municipal Council as far as possible but deem a bye-law unnecessary

1. What is required is not reconstruction but improving them so as to satisfy the requirements of the bye-law. The bye-law is very suitably worded.

2. The Dr. Bd ~~have~~ reserve the right to revoke or suspend license whenever they deem fit (Bye-law 4). Annual renewal of license appears therefore unnecessary. The license once granted may be in force, until revoked or suspended

3.Superintendent, The Mysore Tannery Limited, Bangalore City.

(i) Compelling tanneries to take out yearly licenses is highly objectionable and injurious. This provision in other parts of India, applies only to tanneries within the Municipal limits. To extend this principle to rural areas and out of the way places also would lead to hardship. Such a provision does not exist in British India, where tanneries outside municipal area are not under the obligation of taking out yearly licenses.

Vide (3) above

(ii) No possible objection can be taken to periodical inspection of tanneries by Health officers deputed by Government.

(iii) Chapter 10 of Criminal Procedure Code provide ample safe guards against any nuisance.

4/ Bye-laws to regulate the grant of licenses are quite a different purpose.

(iv) Under the proposed bye-law No.9 there are some clauses such as provision for construction of tan and chunnam pits which will be objected to very strongly by the trade. That the construction of pits underground has got a good effect in

5) The construction of underground pits may be permitted if they satisfy the other conditions, & are water-tight, admit of periodical cleansing, and are connected by an effective system of drainage.

6) It is only the Govt by the Bd that has this power (vide byelaw 6) i.e. the Asst. Comr, except in Taluks under the direct charge of the Comr.

neutralizing violent variations of temperature and that good coloured leather is not possible if the pits are constructed above ground.

(v) Under these bye-laws, the Vice President of a local Taluk Board can stop any large tannery at his own will and pleasure and there is not remedy for the tannery against losses it will be incurring by such procedure on the part of the official concerned.

4. The President, The Southern Indian Chamber of Commerce, Madras.

7) Vide 3 above

(i) If annual licenses are insisted upon in the interests of sanitation, the issue and cancellation of such licenses should only be made to depend on the report of superior and responsible officers of Government, after personally satisfying themselves in each case rather than depending upon the repor t of the petty subordinates.

8) The words 'or otherwise' in Byelaw 11 may be omitted. It is desirable that the Govt shd inspect the locality

(ii) That most of the tanneries are not owned by the tanners themselves but are held by them on a small rental and as such they would be incapable of carrying out

9) The owners shd carry out the improvements.

2)

costly improvements by themselves.

(iii) The rules may be adopted gradually the improvements being spread over a number of years and not by a strict enforcement of the same at the very start.

(iv). That the British Government do not enforce any stringent regulations in respect of tanneries situated in British India, where tannery operations, take place

10) This is a matter to be considering while administering the rules

11) But the conditions in Mysore require the enforcement of these bye-laws

Hon 4/11

Ke.33 27/10/14

No. 4355
Enc.

OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER
IN MYSORE,

6153

Dated, Bangalore, the 26 Mar *1911*

From

LT.-COL. JOHN SMYTH, M.D., I.M.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner to the Government
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
BANGALORE

L. B. 291-10-1

To

C.S. Balasundaram Iyer Esq., B.A.,
Secretary to the Government of His Highness the
Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments,
BANGALORE

Sir,

I have the honor to invite His Highness's Government to the condition of the tanneries at Jeevanhalli and Beerasandra Bangalore District. About two years ago complaints were sent to me by the Commandant of the Imperial Service Regiment from the Veterinary Surgeon that the smells borne on breezes from the direction of these tanneries were hurtful to the horses. I at once inspected the tanneries accompanied by some of the agents and believed I had received satisfactory assurances that the proposals for remedying the nuisances would be carried out. However the matter has again come up and I again visited the tanneries today. I regret to report that not a single engagement entered into by me with the agents has been attended to. It now appears to me that pressure will have to be brought to bear on the owners of these tanneries with a view to having Sanitary Improvements made, not only in the interests of the Regiment but of the people employed on the works. A plan of the tanneries with their innumerable foul drains and maceratin tanks should be made, including the natural nalla that drains the area.

On this plan will then have to be shown the drains that are considered actually necessary and their proper alignment. The

Public Health Department.

1910-11.

From

The Sanitary Commissioner
to the Government of Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of H.H. the
Maharaja of Mysore, Gen. & Rev. Depts.
Bangalore.

Dated 25.3.11

Despatched

Received

General No. 3583

Enclosure No.

Re: the sanitary condition of the tanneries at Jeevanhalli and Byrasandra in the Bangalore District

The proper position and size of the macerating tanks will also have to be shown.

Latrines will also have to be provided and all scrub kept down; thereafter the Sanitary Inspector will have to visit the place regularly and report all deviations from sanitary methods. The housing of the workers is very bad, and will have to be taken up later. No record of births and deaths is kept; this must be remedied. I fear that these tanneries are left far too much to themselves.

Their very nature requires extra attention on the part of the District authorities. A visit from an Assistant Commissioner shall we say, would be of the greatest use, once a quarter. They are visited often by the Medical and Sanitary Officers, but only fair promises with little performance are the result. Care has to be taken that these tannery owners who are mostly foreigners I believe from South India, do not exploit the necessities amongst the labouring classes - forgetting that after all even these are human!

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

M.D.,
Lt. Col., I.M.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner.

6
8/4/11

Sm 1-1-10

30

291/10

G.R.S. 26]

File No.

Serial No. 2

Diary No. of letter replied to 6152

No. 8387
LBS 291-10
9/12-4-11

General and Revenue Secretariat

LBS)

the *19*

To The Deputy Commissioner
& President of the
15th Board
Bangalore.

Date of issue 12-4-11

Signed by MKMR

Sir

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of letter no 435 dated 25th Mar 1911 from the Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore about the unsatisfactory sanitary

5

over.

SUBJECT.

condition of the tanneries
at Jerusalem and
Bisandra and to
request you to be
so good as to submit
proposals very early for
effectively improving
the sanitation of the
~~institutions~~ places and also
to furnish information
on the following
points.

(1) Where ~~and~~ the
were ~~was~~
tanneries established & how far they are
~~is~~ from the Imperial Lyonnaise Regiments

(2) Who ~~are~~ the owners are & what
arrangements exist for the sanitary improvement of the tanneries & their surroundings

(3) What is the no. of
employees in each tannery

(4) whether any license has
been obtained or written
from

I have
the
Police

for Secy

List of enclosures,

Copied by

Examined by

Tel 69
30 3 11

GPB—20,000—23-9-10

DIARY No. 1700

32

19/2/1913
SECTION L.B
FILE No. 291-10
SERIAL No. 3

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District.
Dated Bangalore, 3rd April 1913.

No. 550/

From

B.J.Kumaraswami Naik Esq., B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.

To

K. R.Sreenivasa Iyengar Esq, M.A.,
Offg: Secretary to the Government of H.H.
the Maharaja of Mysore, Genl and Rev. Deptts.

Sir,

Adverting to your letter No.8387/L.B.291-10-2 dated 12th April 1911, calling for proposals for improving the sanitation of the tanneries at Jeevanhalli and Birasandra I have the honor to state as follows:-

2. It is reported that there are 28 tanneries which were established about 30 or 40 years ago and are situated at a distance of about six furlongs from the Imperial Service -- Regiment Lines. These tanneries are being worked by six -- agents on behalf of the owners who are said to be mostly -- foreigners from Southern India. Out of the 28 tanneries, 9 are closed and the remaining 19 are working. There are 386 coolies working in all the 19 tanneries and the number of-- coolies working in each tannery varies from 1 to 60. The tanneries and their surroundings are reported to be in a very insanitary condition. The owners or their agents have not-- made any arrangements for their improvement, nor have they obtained any license for working these tanneries, and at the - same time they are indifferent in carrying out the sanitary improvements suggested.

3. The question of improving the sanitation of the tanneries has been engaging the attention of the District Board for some time past and as the owners of the tanneries were lukewarm about effecting the improvements considered necessary, the question of adopting measures by which they could be compelled to attend to the improvements was considered and in the result, the framing of bye-laws under the Local Boards Regulation has

has become necessary. Vide correspondence ending with Government order No.7683-4/Sanitary 79-05-16 dated 20th April 1912. The work of framing bye-laws has been entrusted to a sub-committee of the District Board members. The Sub-Committee have not yet finished the work and they have been reminded about it. When the bye-laws are passed and come into force, needful steps will have to be taken to remedy the existing defects in the sanitary condition of the tanneries.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

3.4

Sub

G.R.S. 28]

File No. 291-11

Serial No. 4

Diary No. of letter replied to 5996

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.
(L.B.)

, *the* 191

Letter under disposal

Date of issue V.B.W.V.

Signed by Mr J.G.R.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 501 dated the 3rd April 1913, from the Dy Comr Bangalore

~~ORDER THEREON. No.~~

Dist, stating that measures steps for the improvement of the Sanitation of the Tanneries at Jeeva Gandi Halli & Biresandra, ~~to~~ be

over.

SUBJECT.

is taken, only after passing certain bye-laws under the L. B. Regulations and that the framing of the said bye laws has been entrusted to a Sub Committee of the Dt Board Members, who have been requested to expedite the work

Order thereon No 4454/1-10 dated 13.6.13.
Note with dissatisfaction in Govt. ~~observe that~~

the very long delay of two years taken to answer the last reference from Govt on the subject ~~is unsatisfactory~~ and request the Dy Comr to take prompt measures for the early formulation of the bye-laws in question. which should be submitted to Govt for approval by the middle of ~~May~~ June 1913.

~~the earliest possible date.~~

W
~~16/4/13~~
for Secy.

W
16/6/13
To The Dy Comr
Bangalore Dt

SHP

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
BANGALORE DISTRICT,
DATED, BANGALORE 10 march 1914

From

K. Ishanda Esq., B. A.,
L.B. (291-10)-5
5169

To

K. R. Srinivasangar Esq, M.A,
Secretary to the Govt of Mysore,
General and Revenue Depts.

Sir

As called for in G. O. No 8466 L. B. 291-10-4 dated 23rd April 1913, I have the honor to submit herewith for approval, draft bye-laws for the improvement of the sanitation of tanneries in the Bangalore District. The draft bye-laws have been formulated and approved by the District Board at a meeting held on 21st February 14.

Copy of District Board's Resolution in the matter is herewith submitted

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant.

M Venkatarangaiya
Asst Commissioner
for Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District.
absent from Station
10314

From

The Deputy Commissioner

Peshawar District

To

The Secretary to Govt

Genl & Rev Dept

Dated 10. 3. 14

Despatched 11. 3. 14

Received

General No. D 734

No.

Enclosure No. Two.

Submits for approval

draft by [illegible] for the

[illegible] reversion of [illegible]

GPB—50,000—26-9-12

Enc to dB 29/1-10-5 37

Proceedings of the DISTRICT BOARD MEETING, BANGALORE, held on the 21st February 1914.

Ex-Officio Members :----

Present

1. K. Chandy Esq., B. A., President.
2. The District Treasury Officer, Bangalore, Vice President
3. The Assistnat Commissioner, Closepet Sub-Dn., Member,
4. do- Dodballapur Sub-Dn.
5. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer.
6. The Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bangalore Dist.

Absent.

7. The Executive Engineer, Bangalore Dn.

Non-Official Members.

Present

8.	Mr. Chik Guruvareddy	Bangalore Taluk.
9	" Seenappa.	Hoskote Taluk
10.	" Chandrasekharayya	Dodballapur Taluk
11.	" Naraharayya	Nelamngala "
12.	" Shamanna.	Kankanhally "
13.	" Ramachandra Rao.	Magady "
14.	" Venkate Gowda.	Channapatna. "
15.	" Kenchenna Narasimha Setti	Closepet Dy. "
16.	" Hucheerappa	Anekal. "
17.	" Hanumantha Rao.	Devanhally "
18.	" D. A. Ballard.	E. & A. I. Association.
19.	" B. Oosman Khan.	Bangalore Taluk.
20.	Byre Gowda	Hoskote.
21.	" Venkataroyappa	Dodballapur.
22.	" S. Dasappa	Nelmangala
23.	" Abdul Quddus.	Channapatna.
24.	" K. Puttappa	Anekal.
25	" Karnick Krishnamurthi Rao	Magady.

The

The Amildars of Bangalore, Hoskote, Dodballapur, Nelmangala , Kankanhally, Magady, Anekal, Devanhally, and the Deputy Amildar of Closepet were present, and the Amildar of Channapatna was absent.

---

2. Read:- Draft bye-laws formulated by the Board for the management and control of tanneries in the District.

Resolution

Resolved that the proposed bye-laws as now revised be adopted.

"Copy"

President, District Board,
Bangalore District.

Yes

Draft Bye-laws for the improvement of Sanitation of Tanneries in the Bangalore District.

These byelaws are framed under section 31 A of the Local Boards Regulation of 1902 amended by Regulation X of 1911 and have been promulgated with the commencement ~~in Government~~ with, expression in Govt. Proceedings No. Dated

1. No building or private place shall be permitted to be used as a Tannery except under a license to be taken out by the owner or occupier of such building or place from the President of the District or Taluk Board.

2. Conducting a tannery without a license as describe above or in violation of the conditions of the license that may be granted shall entail on the owner and occupier of the tannery liability to the ~~parties~~ penalties prescribed by section 31 A clause I of the Local Boards Regulation amended by Regulation X of 1911.

3. Licenses shall be granted only when the conditions hereinafter set forth exist.

4. Licenses shall be subject to suspension or revocation without any claim for compensation on the part of the owners or occupiers of the tannery, when such conditions are not fulfilled, or cease to exist.

5. Licenses shall be annual and shall be renewed every official year. The application for the license or the renewal should be made on a stamped paper of the value of Rs.Ten.

6. The grant, suspension and revocation of licenses shall be within the powers of the President of the Taluk Board.

7. Appeals against the grant, suspension and revocation of licenses shall lie from the President of the Taluk Board to the President of the District Board.

3. A licensee suspended or cancelled as before may be revived again on the due fulfilment of the conditions prescribed and no separate license fee need be paid for the year.

3. The conditions precedent to the grant of a license are:-

(1). An application in writing should be presented to the President of the Taluk Board on a ten rupee stamped paper. This application should furnish the particulars necessary to ascertain whether all the conditions precedent to the granting of a license are fulfilled. Such particulars include a sketch of the proposed tannery.

(2). The following requirements are to be fulfilled before a tannery is allowed to be started.

The building should be of an approved plan with special reference to the under-mentioned matters.

(a) The flooring is to be water-tight and shall be of stone(Cuddapa slabs or well dressed burnt stones).

The inside of the walls to the height of 4 feet shall be plastered with cement to admit of scrubbing and washing to keep them clean.

(b)Light. There must be an open yard in the centre and the roof provided with glass tiles here and there to admit of sufficient light.

(c)Ventilation. A sufficient number of windows and doors shall be provided in proper places to admit of perflation of fresh air.

(d)Drainage: All pits of whatever kind shall be connected with a system of water tight drains and connected with a main drain outside the building, and such drains shall be constructed of brick-work concrete or masonry in such a manner as to be water tight, giving a proper gradient to draw off all liquid waste washings etc. from inside the building. This fluid should be disposed of in the manner directed by the Sanitary Officer.

(e) Tan and Chunam pits, shall always be overground and shall be built of pukka masonry lined with Cuddapa slabs to ensure stability and admit of scrubbing periodically.

(f) Old buildings used as tanneries shall not be licensed as such until the above conditions are satisfied, or until such improvements are carried out, as in the opinion of the President are sufficient to meet sanitary requirements.

(g) A good supply of water shall be available on the premises; either a tap or a cistern shall be fixed in some convenient place.

(h) Proper arrangements should be made for the storing of hair, fleshings, and other matter detached from any hide or gut in a suitable part of the premises to await removal therefrom, periodically.

(i)The drying ground for the

the fleshings and gut shall be provided with wire netting above, and all round to prevent dogs and crows and kites gaining access to them and strewing them over the neighbouring temples, mosques etc.

10. Other conditions precedent to the grant of a license are:-

(1) The employees engaged permanently to live on the premises shall be provided with proper lines built with special reference to basement, light, ventilation, drainage and cubic space at a convenient distance from the tannery.

(2) The employees should be provided with proper latrines for males and females separately and arrangements made to have them cleaned every day.

(3) Water-supply. The employees should be provided with a good supply of -- drinking water.

(4)The licensee should deposit a sum of Rs.50/- in a Government treasury as security for the due observance of the conditions prescribed.

11. The President shall before granting the license satisfy himself by personal inspection or otherwise that the conditions above prescribed have been duly satisfied and shall after local enquiry decide -- whether the license may be granted or refused. During such enquiry he should satisfy himself,

(1) That the business is not to be

be carried on ~~amidst~~ amidst human habitations in a town or village.

(ii) That the situation of the tannery is such that there is no danger of its polluting the drinking water supply of the town or village or its contaminating the air in the immediate vicinity thereof.

12. The conditions to be fulfilled subsequent to the grant of the license are:-

(a) The licensee shall cause every beam table, bench, knife, hammer and all other implements or apparatus used upon the said premises of his trade to be cleaned from time to time as often as may be necessary to prevent any accumulation of filth upon the beams etc.

(b) He shall cause all refuse waste lime, bark of whatever kind, which have been taken out of any pit from the said premises, to be forthwith deposited in suitable vessels, receptacles or in a properly constructed depository, which when full shall be covered in such a manner as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia from the contents thereof and shall with all reasonable despatch be removed from the premises. He shall also dispose of such refuse in such a way as not to create a nuisance in the said locality.

(c) He shall cause all refuse lying on the floor to be removed, wall and floor flushed of all filth every day after the day's work is over and keep

keep the premises absolutely clean and tidy.

(d) He shall cause every part of the internal surface i.e. walls, floor and pavement, of the building to be in good condition at all times as to repair etc. so as to prevent the absorption of any liquid, filth or any noxious or injurious matter, which may be splashed or may fall or be deposited thereon.

(e) Cooly lines should be kept at all times scrupulously clean and in a good state of repair.

(f) The license holder shall maintain a Register of Births and Death and report the occurrence of any epedimic disease on the premises to the District Sanitary Officer, who shall take such steps as will prevent the spread of the disease.

(g) The President and Vice President of the Local Boards, the District Sanitary Officer, the Sanitary Inspector or any other officer deputed on their behalf shall have free access to any licensed tannery at any hour of the day for purposes of inspection and the above officers excepting Sanitary Inspector shall have the power of issuing any instructions in writing which shall be carried out by the license-holder within a specified time.

13. It shall be competent to the District Board with the assent of Government to add fresh rules or to modify the existing rules in any manner and at any time and the owners

owners of the tannery shall be bound to conform to the rules in force for the time being.

46

Urgent

S X

G. R. S. 26]

File No. 291-10

Serial No. 6

Diary No. of letter replied to 5169

No. 10514

RB 291-10

dt 20.6.14

General and Revenue Secretariat

(L.B.)

, *the* *191* .

To

The President, Dt Bd, Bangalore

Date of issue 20.6.14

Signed by Mr A.V. Ramanathan

His letter no 374 dt 10.3.14 subg for approval a set of draft bye-laws for the improvement of Tanneries in the district.

With reference to the above I have the honor to enquire whether action under section 31 A cl (2) of the L.B. Regulation has been taken in the matter of the said bye-laws and whether any objections were received in connection therewith and if

over.

SUBJECT.

Copy 3.7.14

Q.

request that a copy of the
notice as required by Section
31 A cl (3) thereof may be furnished
to Government Early.
If such action has been omitted to be taken,
the same may be taken in advance
& the needful report submitted.

By order.

14/4 Secretary. 16/4

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

GPB—25,000—4-3-13

Office of the President District Board
Bangalore District
Dated Bangalore the 17th September 14.

D 215
B 291-10-

From,
K. B. Chandy Esquire B.A.,
President District Board
Bangalore District.

To,
Dr. Narasinga Rao Esquire B.A., B.L.,
Officiating Secretary to the Government
of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments
Bangalore

Sir,

With reference to your docket No. 105-14 dated 20th April 1914 enquiring whether action under Section 31(a) Clause (2) of the Local Boards' Regulation has been taken in the matter of the bye-laws framed for the improvement of tanneries in this District, I have the honor to state that the drafts of the proposed byelaws together with notices (a copy of which is herein enclosed as called for in your docket referred to) were sent for information

B 291-10-6

GPB—100,000—29-7-11

101

From

The Provincial
Local Board
Bangalore Local

To

The Secretary to the Govt
General & Rev Depts

Dated

Despatched 18 - 9 - 14

Received

General No. L 157

No.

Enclosure No. Nil

Copies of the by-laws
framed for the improvement
of tanneries in this locality
may be furnished

information to the Presidents of the Bangalore and Civil and Military station Municipalities and to the Health officer, Bangalore city, that a copy of the same was published on pages 895-897, Part-II of the Mysore Gazette dated 21.5.14 for general information and that Copies were also sent to the Amildars of all the Taluks for a wide publicity being given.

The President, Municipal Council, Bangalore city, in reply to the notice in question, has sent his letter No: 222 dated 24.7.14 wherein he has stated among other objections, that the District Board may frame a bye-law, that before issuing licenses for tanneries within a radius of two miles from the city Municipal limits, the city Municipal Council should be consulted in the matter. A copy of the letter is here in enclosed.

Mr. Chatterton, Director of Industries and

and Commerce, Mysore states in his D.O. letter No. 600 dated 27.8.14 (a copy of which is herein enclosed) that the effect of introducing the bye-laws will be to drive the tanning trade out of the state altogether.

The Superintendent of the Mysore tannery has stated certain objections in his letter No. 3087 dated 9.7.14 to the introduction of the bye-laws, a copy of which is herein enclosed for information.

The matter was discussed at the District Board meeting held on 29.8.14 when the members opined that the Byelaws might be passed. At the meeting, Dr. P.S. Achyuta Rao, Retired Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner and Mr. R. Subba Rao, Health officer of the Bangalore city, were also present.

Copy of the Boards' resolution is herewith submitted.

I request that the Bye-la

ma

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may be kindly sanctioned.

I have the honor to be,

Sir

Your most obedient Servant

G Rudrappa

for President District Board

Bangalore District

KS

Exc Bdgs 29-10
7

Bangalore District

No. I

Proceedings of the District Board meeting held at Bangalore on the 29th August 1914.

Exe-officio members

Present

1. K. Chandy Esquire B.A., President.
2. The Assistant Commissioner Closepet Sub-Division.
3. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Bangalore District.
4. The Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bangalore District.

Absent

5. The Assistant Commissioner, Doddaballapur Sub Division
6. The District Treasury Officer, Bangalore
7. The Executive Engineer, Bangalore Division

Vice-President.

Non-official members

Present

8. Mr. Chicka Guruvareddi, Bangalore
9. " Seenappa, Hoskote
10. " Chendrasekharayya, Doddaballapur

11. Mr Shamanna, Kankankalli
12. " Ramachendra Rao, Nagadi
13. " Venkategawda, Chennapatna.
14. " Karebhana Narsimha Chetti, Closepet
15. " Huchcrappa, Anekal
16. " Hanumantha Rao, Devanahalli
17. " B. Ismail Khan, Bangalore
18. " Byregawda, Hosakote
19. " Venkatrayappa, Doddaballapur
20 " S. Dasappa, Nelamangala.
21 " Abdul Khuddus, Channapatna
22 " K. Puttappa, Anekal
23 " Kamic Krishnamurti Rao, Nagadi.

Absent

24 Mr Narasarayya, Nelavangala
25. " D. A. Ballard, Anglo-Indian Association

No 2 — Read docket no: 10574 L.B. 291-10-6 from the General and Revenue Secretary to the Government of Mysore dated

dated 20th April 1914 in the matter of Byelaws for the improvement of Tanneries in the Bangalore District.

Resolution — The Byelaws may be passed and Mr Chatterton's objection on behalf of the Tannery may also be submitted to Government. As regards consulting the Municipality before issuing licenses, this is not necessary to bring it into the bye-laws, but will be done as far as possible.

"Copy.

C/ Rudrappa.

Comp'd
B.S.C.

/Hr President District Board
Bangalore District

Copy of letter no: 3087 dated 9th July 1914 from the Superintendent, The Mysore Tannery Ltd, Bangalore City, to the Deputy Commissioner Bangalore District, Bangalore.

The Patel of the village in which the Mysore Tannery is situated served on us a notice yesterday dated 14th May 1914, giving bye laws for the improvement of tanneries in the Bangalore District. We do not know whether the bye-laws have acquired the force of a Government order. In any case we take this opportunity of expressing to you the hardship under which the whole tanning industry in the District will be placed if the notification is given effect to, as it is.

The provision by which tanneries are compelled to take out licenses year by year is highly objectionable and injurious. This provision in other parts of India, applies only, as far as we know, to tanneries within Municipal limits; and since no tanneries are situated within Municipal areas, this does not inflict any hardship on the tanning

tanning industry; but to extend this principle to rural areas and out of the way places also and thus make the tanning industry depend on the arbitrary decision of the President of the Taluk Board is a measure which is hardly calculated to draw any large amount of capital for the furtherance of this industry. Such a provision does not exist, as far as we know, in British India, where tanneries outside the municipal areas are not under the obligation of taking out yearly licenses. No possible objection can be taken to periodical inspections of tanneries by Health officers deputed by Government.

In Chapter 10 of Criminal Procedure Code are provided ample safe guards against any factory becoming an unsupportable nuisance in any neighbourhood and we fail to see the necessity for the promulgation of a regulation like the one in question.

In section 9 of the proposed regulation, there are some clauses such as provision for construction of tan and Chunam pits which will be objected to very strongly by the trade. There are very few tanneries in India which have got tan and Chunam pits ~~and~~ above

above ground, the Mysore Tannery being probably the only exception. Rightly or wrongly tanners believe that the construction of pits under ground has got a good effect in neutralizing violent variations of temperature, and they are under the belief that good coloured leather is not possible if the pits are constructed above ground. We do not know whether if the Government insists on all these provisions it will not tend to drive tanneries practically out of Bangalore district.

Under these regulations, the Vice President of a local Taluk Board can stop any large tannery at his own will and pleasure, and there is absolutely no remedy for the tannery against losses it will be incurring by such procedure on the part of the official concerned.

We are considering the whole notification in detail and hope to be able to make a detailed representation to Government on the subject after consulting other prominent tanners in the district.

We shall esteem it a great favour, if you will kindly send us two dozen copies more of the notice containing the proposed regulations.

Sd ——————
Superintendent.

Compd
BJC

Copy

C. Rudrappa
for President District Board
Bangalore District.

Copy of Do. No. 600 dated 27.8.14 from the Director of Industries and Commerce Bangalore to the President District Board Bangalore District.

I have to go to Madras to-night on urgent business and I am sorry I shall not be able to attend the District Board meeting on Saturday. I do not think this very much matters as the tanning trade has practically stopped owing to the prohibition of exports of hides, skins and leather. If the matter comes up before the District Board, I would either request you to postpone the consideration of these new rules till I can attend the meeting, or inform the members that, after careful consideration of them, I am of opinion that the effect of introducing them will be to drive the tanning trade out of the State altogether. It is impossible that the tanners should be asked to reconstruct their tannery, and it is equally impossible that they should be only allowed to work on a yearly license.

Sd. J. Hamilton Patterson.

Compd. "Copy"
BB6.

for C. Rudrappa.
for President District Board
Bangalore District

Copy of letter no: 222/1 dated 24th July 1914 from the President, Municipal Council, Bangalore city to the President of the District Board, Bangalore.

With reference to your letter no: R 6743 dated the 25th May last, forwarding for information, a copy of notice with draft Bye-laws framed for the improvement of Tanneries in the Bangalore district, I have the honor to state that the draft-byelaws received with the above were referred to the managing Committee for opinion. At their meeting held on the 11th instant, the committee, after going through the draft Byelaws, were of opinion that the improvement of Tannery on account of its close proximity to the Municipal boundry of the Bangalore city, was a source of considerable nusance, owing to the noxious odour emitted by the refuse which is being carried by winds all over the city, and that the District Board be requested to frame a Bye-law that before issuing licenses for Tanneries within a radius of two miles from the city Municipal Limits, the city Municipal Council should be consulted in the matter. I herewith forward a Copy of the managing Committee's resolution and request you will be so good as to place it before the District Board in view to comply with the suggestion of the managing Committee by making the necessary provision in the draft-Bye laws under consideration.

Sd. K.P. Puttanna Chetty
Honorary President.

Compd "Copy"
BHC.

C. J. Rudrappa
President District Board
Bangalore District

Enc to dbs 29/1-10 →

Proceedings of the Managing Committee held
On the 11th July 1914.

Present.

The Vice President.
The Health Officer.
H. Ramaiya Esqr.
D. B. Ramachandra Mudaliar Esqr.,
M. Subbaiah Esqr. B.A.,
B. Chinnaswamy Chetty Esqr
B. Imam Khan Esqr.,

Absent

B. K. Gananda Char Esqr.,
S. Ramachandraswami Esqr, B.A.,

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3. Health officer's Memo No. 1490 dated the 23rd June 1914, urging the desirability of the District Board obtaining the opinion of the Municipal Council, before issuing licenses for tanneries, within a radius of one mile from the city limits and a suitable clause towards this purpose being inserted in the ~~a~~closed draft Bye-laws.

Resolved that, as owing to its proximity the Mysore Tannery situated on the Bangalore Mysore Road close to the Municipal boundry, has become a source of nuisance, owing to the noxious odour arising from the liquid refuse collected there being carried by the wind all over the city, the District Board be requested to frame a bye-law to the effect That before issuing licenses for tanneries within a radius of 2 miles from the city municipal limits, the city municipal Council should be consulted in the matter.

Sd C. Venkata Rao,
Vice President.

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G Rudrappa
Vice President District Board
Bangalore District

Encl to LB 291-10-7 61

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notice dated 14th May 1914.

The following Bye-laws for the improvement of Tanneries in the Bangalore District are published for general information. Any person or persons who have any objection or suggestion with respect to the Bye-laws may send such objections in writing to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, within one month from the date of this notice. Objections and suggestions received after the due date, will not be taken into consideration.

M. VENKATESA IYENGAR,
For *Deputy Commissioner*.

These bye-laws are framed under Section 31A of the Local Boards Regulation of 1902 amended by Regulation X of 1911 and have been promulgated with the concurrence of Government expressed in Government Proceedings No. 105-14 dated 20.4.14 LB 291-10-6

1. No building or private place shall be permitted to be used as a Tannery, except under a license to be taken out by the owner or occupier of such building or place from the President of the District or Taluk Board.

2. Conducting a tannery without a license as described above or in violation of the conditions of the license that may be granted shall entail on the owner and occupier of the tannery liability to the penalties prescribed by Section 31A clause I of the Local Boards Regulation amended by Regulation X of 1911.

3. Licenses shall be granted only when the conditions hereinafter set forth exist.

4. Licenses shall be subject to suspension or revocation without any claim for compensation on the part of the owners or occupiers of the tannery, when such conditions are not fulfilled, or cease to exist.

5. Licenses shall be annual and shall be renewed every official year. The application for the license or the renewal should be made on a stamped paper of the value of rupees ten.

6. The grant, suspension and revocation of licenses shall be within the powers of the President of the Taluk Board.

7. Appeals against the grant, suspension and revocation of licenses shall lie from the President of the Taluk Board to the President of the District Board.

8. A license suspended or cancelled as before may be revived again on the due fulfilment of the conditions prescribed and no separate license fee need be paid for the year.

9. The conditions precedent to the grant of a license are:—

(1) An application in writing should be presented to the President of the Taluk Board on a ten rupee stamped paper. This application should furnish the particulars necessary to ascertain whether all the conditions precedent to the granting of a license are fulfilled. Such particulars include a sketch of the proposed tannery.

(2) The following requirements are to be fulfilled before a tannery is allowed to be started.

The building should be of an approved plan with special reference to the undermentioned matters.

(*a*) The flooring is to be water-tight and shall be of stone (Cuddapa slabs or well dressed burnt stones).

The inside of the walls to the height of 4 feet shall be plastered with cement to admit of scrubbing and washing to keep them clean.

(*b*) *Light.*—There must be an open yard in the centre and the roof provided with glass tiles here and there to admit of sufficient light.

(*c*) *Ventilation.*—A sufficient number of windows and doors shall be provided in proper places to admit of perflation of fresh air.

(*d*) *Drainage.*—All pits of whatever kind shall be connected with a system of water-tight drains and connected with a main drain outside the building, and such drains shall be constructed of brick-work concrete or masonry in such a manner as to be water-tight, giving a proper gradient to draw off all liquid waste washings, etc., from inside the building. This fluid should be disposed of in the manner directed by the Sanitary Officer.

(*e*) *Tan and chunam pits,* shall always be overground and shall be built of pukka masonry lined with Cuddappa slabs to ensure stability and admit of scrubbing periodically.

(*f*) Old buildings used as tanneries shall not be licensed as such until the above conditions are satisfied, or until such improvements are carried out, as in the opinion of the President are sufficient to meet sanitary requirements.

(*g*) A good supply of water shall be available on the premises; either a tap or a cistern shall be fixed in some convenient place.

(*h*) Proper arrangements should be made for the storing of hair, fleshings, and other matter detached from any hide or gut in a suitable part of the premises to await removal therefrom, periodically.

(*i*) The drying ground for the fleshings and gut shall be provided with wire netting above, and all round to prevent dogs and crows and kites gaining access to them and strewing them over the neighbouring temples, mosques, etc.

10. Other conditions precedent to the grant of a license are:—

(1) The employees engaged permanently to live on the premises shall be provided with proper lines built with special reference to basement, light, ventilation, drainage and cubic space at a convenient distance from the tannery.

(2) The employees should be provided with proper latrines for males and females separately and arrangements made to have them cleaned every day.

(3) *Water-supply.*—The employees should be provided with a good supply of drinking water.

(4) The licensee should deposit a sum of Rs. 50 in a Government Treasury as security for the due observance of the conditions prescribed.

11. The President shall before granting the license satisfy himself by personal inspection or otherwise that the condition above prescribed have been duly satisfied and shall after local enquiry decide whether the license may be granted or refused. During such enquiry he should satisfy himself—

(i) that the business is not to be carried on amidst human habitations in a town or village;

(ii) that the situation of the tannery is such that there is no danger of its polluting the drinking water-supply of the town or village or its contaminating the air in the immediate vicinity thereof.

12. The conditions to be fulfilled subsequent to the grant of the license are:—

(*a*) The license shall cause every beam table, bench, knife, hammer and all other implements or apparatus used upon the said premises of his trade to be cleaned from time to time as often as may be necessary to prevent any accumulation of filth upon the beams, etc.

(*b*) He shall cause all refuse waste lime, bark of whatever kind, which have been taken out of any pit from the said premises, to be forthwith deposited in suitable vessels, receptacles or in a properly constructed depository, which when full shall be covered in such a manner as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia from the contents thereof and shall with all reasonable despatch be removed from the premises. He shall also dispose of such refuse in such a way as not to create a nuisance in the said locality.

(*c*) He shall cause all refuse lying on the floor to be removed, wall and floor flushed of all filth every day after the day's work is over and keep the premises absolutely clean and tidy.

(*d*) He shall cause every part of the internal surface, *i. e.*, walls, floor and pavement, of the building to be in good condition at all times as to repair, etc., so as to prevent the absorption of any liquid, filth or any noxious or injurious matter, which may be splashed or may fall or be deposited thereon.

(*e*) Cooly lines should be kept at all times scrupulously clean and in a good state of repair.

(*f*) The license-holder shall maintain a Register of Births and Deaths and report the occurrence of any epidemic disease on the premises to the District Sanitary Officer, who shall take such steps as will prevent the spread of the disease.

(*g*) The President and Vice-President of the Local Boards. the District Sanitary Officer, the Sanitary Inspector or any other officer deputed on their behalf shall have free access to any licensed tannery at any hour of the day for purposes of inspection and the above officers excepting Sanitary Inspector shall have the power of issuing any instructions in writing which shall be carried out by the license-holder within a specified time.

13. It shall be competent to the District Board with the assent of Government to add fresh rules or to modify the existing rules in any manner and at any time and the owners of the tannery shall be bound to conform to the rules in force for the time being.

Ec 16 LB 291-07 63

ಟ್ಯಾನೆರಿಯ ಬೈಲಾಗಳು.

ಈ ಬೈಲಾಗಳು 1911ನೇ ಇಸವಿ 10ನೇ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನ್‌ನಿಂದ ತಿದ್ದಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ 1902ನೇ ಇಸ್ವಿ ಲೋಕಲ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷ 31 Aನೇ ಸೆಕ್ಷೆಷ್‌ನ ಮೇರಿಗೆ ತಯಾರ್ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಗೌವರ್ನ್‌ಮೆಂಟಿನವರು 20.4.14ನೆ ಮಾರ್ಕ್ಯಂ 105-14 LB. 291-106 ನೇ ನಂಬರು ಪ್ರೊಸಿಡಿಂಗ್ಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿರುವ ಮೇರಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಚುರಪಡಿಸಿಧೆ.

I ಚರ್ಮ ಹದ ಮಾಡುವ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಾಗಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ಕಟ್ಟಡವು ಅಥವಾ ಹಕ್ಕೇಯಸ್ಥಳವು ಸದರಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡದ ಮಾಲೀಕ ಯಾ ಅನುಭವದಾರನು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ಯಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರವರಿಂದ ಪಡಿಯಲ್ಪಡುವ ಲೈಸನ್ಸುವಿನಹ ಅಂಥ ಕಟ್ಟಡ ಯಾ ಸ್ಥಳವನ್ನು ಸದರಿ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಾಗಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವದಕ್ಕಾಗಲಾರದು.

II ಮೇಲೆ ವಿವರಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಲೈಸನ್ಸನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯದೆ ಚರ್ಮದ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯನ್ನು ನಡಿಸಿದರೂ ಒಂದುವೇಳೆ ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಿನ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿ ನಡೆದರೂ ಸದರಿ ಚರ್ಮದ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ (ಟ್ಯಾನೆರಿ) ಮಾಲೀಕ ಯಾ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯನ್ನು ನಡಿಸುವನು 1911ನೆ ಇಸವಿ Xನೇಯ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷ್‌ನಿಂದ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿಯಾದ ಮೈಸೂರು ಲೋಕಲ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷ್ 31 (A) ಸೆಕ್ಷೆಷ್‌ನ 1ನೇಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ದಂಡಕ್ಕೆ ಗುರಿಯಾಗಲುಳ್ಳವನು.

III ಮುಂದೆ ವಿವರಿಸುವ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಪಡಿಸಿಯೇ ಲೈಸನ್ಸುಗಳು ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡುವವು.

IV ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾಗಿರುವ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯದೆ ಇರುವಾಗಲು ಅಥವಾ ಅಂಥಾ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೆ ಆಸ್ಪದ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಇರುವ ಸಂಧರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಲೈಸನ್ಸುಗಳು ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲದೆ ತಡೆದು ಇಡಲ್ಪಡುವವು ಅಥವಾ ರದ್ದು ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವವು ಇಂಥಾ ಸಂಧರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಮಾಲೀಕರು ಯಾ ನಡಿಸುವವರು ಯಾವ ಪರಿಹಾರಕ್ಕೂ ಅರ್ಹರಾಗಲಾರರು.

V ಲೈಸನ್ಸು ಒಂದುವರುಷ ಅವಧಿ ಉಳ್ಳವು. ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾದರೂ ಅಥವಾ ಒಂದಾವರ್ತಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಮೇಲೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಮುಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿಡಬೇಕಾದರೂ ಅಫಿಷಿಯಲ್ ಸಾಲ್ ಅಂದರೆ ಜುಲೈ ಗುರ್ತಿಯಿಕ್ಕುತ್ತ್ಕಾಲವಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆ. ಮೊದಲು ಲೈಸನ್ಸನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುವದಕ್ಕಾಗಲಿ ಯಾ ಇರುವ ಲೈಸನ್ಸನ್ನು ರೆನ್ಯೂ ಮಾಡಲಿಕ್ಕಾಗಲಿ ಹತ್ತು ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾಂಪುಕಾಗದದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅಪ್ಲಿಕೇಷ್ ಬರದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

VI ಲೈಸನ್ಸನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೂ, ರದ್ದುಪಡಿಸುವದಕ್ಕೂ ಅಥವಾ ತಡೆದಿಡುವದಕ್ಕೂ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಬೋರ್ಡಿನ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರವರಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ವಿರುವದು.

VII ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಬೋರ್ಡಿನವರು ಲೈಸನ್ಸು ಕೊಟ್ಟರೂ, ತಡೆದಿಟ್ಟರೂ ಅಥವಾ ರದ್ದು ಮಾಡಿದರೂ ಅವರು ಮಾಡುವ ತೀರ್ಮಾನದಮೇಲೆ ಅಪೀಲುಗಳು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರವರಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಮರ್ಸ ಆಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

VIII ಮೊದಲು ತಡಿಯಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಯಾ ರದ್ದು ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಲೈಸನ್ಸುಗಳ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಲೈಸನ್ಸಿನ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಮಾಲೀಕನು ನಡೆದುಕೊಂಡಲ್ಲಿ ಸದರಿ ಲೈಸನ್ಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಪುನಹ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತರಬಹುದು. ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಅಲಾಹಿದಾ ಫೀಜನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಬೇಕಾದುದಿಲ್ಲ.

IX ಲೈಸನ್ಸು ಕೊಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾದ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳು ಯಾವವೆಂದರೆ:—

1 ಮೊದಲು ಹತ್ತು ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಟ್ಟಾಪಾಕಾಗದದಮೇಲೆ ಲೈಸನ್ಸಿಗಾಗಿ ಅಪ್ಲಿಕೇಷ್‌ನನ್ನು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟ್ರಿಗೆ ಬರೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಲೈಸನ್ಸು ಕೊಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಪೂರ್ವ ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳು ಇರುವವೋ ಇಲ್ಲವೋ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಯಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ತಕ್ಕ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಾಗಿರಬೇಕು. ಟ್ಯಾನರಿಯಾಗತಕ್ಕ ಜಾಗದ ನಕಾಶೆಯೊಂದು ಅದರೊಡನೆ ಇರಬೇಕು.

2 ಟ್ಯಾನರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಪೂರ್ವ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಾಣಿಸುವ ಸಲಕರಣೆಗಳು ಪೂರ್ತಿಯಾಗಿರಬೇಕು. ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಕಟ್ಟಡವು ಮಂಜೂರಾದ ಪ್ಲಾನ್‌ಮೇರಿಗೆ ಇರಬೇಕಲ್ಲದೆ ಮುಂದೆ ಹೇಳಲ್ಪಡುವ ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿ ತೈಪ್ಪಿಕರವಾಗಿರಬೇಕು.

(a) ನೆಲವು:— ನೀರಿಳಿಯದಂತೆ ಕಲ್ಲು ಬಿಚಾಯಿಸಿರಬೇಕು. (ಕಡಪಾಕಲ್ಲನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಯಾ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ನುಣುಪು ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಸುಟ್ಟ ಕಲ್ಚಪ್ಪಡಿಯಾಗಲಿ) ಒಳಗಡೆ ಗೋಡೆಗಳನ್ನು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಉಜ್ಜಿ ತೊಳೆಯುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲಿಸುವಂತೆ ನಾಲ್ಕಡಿ ಎತ್ತರದವರೆಗೂ ಸಿಮೆಂಟಿನಿಂದ ಗಿಲಾವೆಮಾಡಿಸಿರಬೇಕು.

(b) ಬೆಳಕು:—ಮಧ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಗಳ ಒಂದಿರಬೇಕು. ಅಲ್ಲಲ್ಲಿ ಗಾಜಿನ ಹೆಂಚುಗಳಿಂದ ಸೂರನ್ನು ಹೊದಿಸಿ ಒಳಗೆ ಸಾಕಾದಷ್ಟು ಬೆಳಕು ಬರಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗಿರಬೇಕು.

(c) ಗಾಳಿ:—ಒಳ್ಳೆ ಹವಾ ಸರ್ವದಾ ಬೀಸುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ತಕ್ಕ ತಕ್ಕ ಕಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಕಾಗುವಷ್ಟು ಬಾಗಿಲುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಕಿಟಿಕಿಗಳನ್ನೂ ಇಟ್ಟಿರಬೇಕು.

(d) ಚರಡಿ:—ಯಾವತೆರಹದ ಗುಂಡಿಯಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ನೀರು ನಿಲ್ಲದಂತೆ ಆ ಗುಂಡಿಗಳಿಂದ ಸಣ್ಣ ಚರಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ನೀರಿಳಿಯದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಲಿನಿಂದಲಾಗಲಿ, ಇಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಗಾರೆಯಿಂದಲಾಗಲಿ ನೀರು ಸಲೀಸಾಗಿ ಹರಿದುಹೋಗುವದಕ್ಕಾಗುವಂತೆ ಕಟ್ಟಿದ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಚರಡಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿರಬೇಕು. ಕಟ್ಟಡದೊಳಗಡೆ ತೊಳೆದ ಕೊಳೆನೀರೆಲ್ಲಾ ಈ ಚರಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜಿಯಬೇಕು. ಸ್ಯಾನಿಟರಿ ಆಫೀಸರವರು ಹೇಳುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆನೀರನ್ನು ವಿಲೇವಾರಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

(e) ಟ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಮತ್ತು ಸುಣ್ಣದ ಗುಂಡಿಗಳು:—ಇವ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ನೆಲದ ಮಟ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ಮೇಲ್ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಕ್ಕಾವಾಗಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿ ನಾಲ್ಕುಕಡೆ ಸೋರ್ತೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಡೆಪದ ಕಲ್ಲು ಹಲಿಗೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಸಿ ಆಗಾಗ್ಗೆ ತೊಳೆಯುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

(f) ಟ್ಯಾನರಿಯಾಗಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ಹಳೇಯ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೇಲಿನ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟ್ರವರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತಹ ಸ್ಥಳವು ಆರೋಗ್ಯವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮರ್ಪಕವಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದಹೊರ್ತು ಟ್ಯಾನರಿಯ ಲೈಸನ್ಸು ಮುಂದೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡುವದಿಲ್ಲ.

(g) ಆ ನಿವೇಶನದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ನೀರು ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ಸಿಕ್ಕುವಂತಿರಬೇಕು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾದ ಜಾಗಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ನಲ್ಲಿಯನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ತೊಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಇಡಿಸಬೇಕು.

(h) ಆ ಟ್ಯಾನರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಮದಿಂದ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ರೋಮ, ಮಾಂಸ, ಕರಳು ಮುಂತಾದವನ್ನು ಕಾಲಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಗಿಸುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಬೇರೆ ತಕ್ಕ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸಿಡಬೇಕು.

(i) ಕರಳು, ಮಾಂಸಗಳನ್ನು ಒಣಗಹಾಕುವ ಜಾಗಾದಲ್ಲಿ (ಮೇಲೆಯೂ ಸುತ್ತಲೂ) ಕಾಗೆ, ಹದ್ದು, ನಾಯಿಗಳು ಒಳಗೆ ನುಗ್ಗಿ ಆವ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಸುತ್ತಮುತ್ತಲಿರುವದೇವಾಲಯ, ಮಸೀದಿಗಳಮೇಲೆ ಎರಚುವದಕ್ಕಾಗದಿರುವಂತೆ ಮೇಲೆಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಸುತ್ತಲೂ ತಂತಿಯ ಬಲೆಯಿಂದ ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಬೇಕು.

X ಲೈಸನ್ಸುಕೊಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆ ಇರಬೇಕಾದ ಇತರ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಾವ್ರವಂದರೆ

1 ಅಲ್ಲಿಯೆ ಖಾಯಂಆಗಿ ವಾಸಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡುವ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಆ ಟ್ಯಾನರಿಗೆ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪದೂರದಲ್ಲಿ ಗಾಳಿ, ಬೆಳಕು, ಬಚ್ಚಲು, ವಾಸಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ವಿಶಾಲವಾದ ಜಾಗಾ ಇವ್ರಗಳೆಲ್ಲವ್ರೂ ಇರುವಂತೆ ಸಾಲು ಮನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು.

2 ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಗಂಡು ಜನಗಳಿಗೆ ಬೇರೆ ಬೇರೆಪಾಯಿಖಾನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟು ನಿತ್ಯವೂ ಪಾಸ್‌ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ವಿಪರ್ವಾಟನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಸಬೇಕು.

3 ನೀರಿನ ವಸತಿ:-ಆವರಿಗೆ ಕುಡಿಯುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಬೇಕಾಗುವಷ್ಟು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ನೀರನ್ನು ಸರಬರಾಯಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

4 ವಿಧಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ನಿಬಂದನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಆಚರಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತರುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಜಾಮೀನಾಗಿ, ಲೈಸನ್ಸುದಾರನು ಯಾವಪ್ರಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಖಜಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಐವತ್ತು ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ಡಿಪಾಜಿಟ್ ಇಡಬೇಕು.

XI ಲೈಸನ್ಸು ಕೊಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಮೊದಲು ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರು ತಾವೇ ಆ ಸ್ಥಳಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗಿಯಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಬೇರೆ ಯಾವ ವಿಧದಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಮೇಲಿನ ನಿಬಂದನೆಗಳೆಲ್ಲಾ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಅನುಸರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿವೆ ಎಂದು ಚನ್ನಾಗಿ ದೃಢಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಆಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ವಿಚಾರಮಾಡಿ ಲೈಸನ್ಸು ಕೊಡಬಹುದೇ ಕೂಡದೇ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ದೃಢ ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಅಂಥಾ ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ತಾನು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕ ಅಂಶಗಳು.

i ಊರಿನಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಹಳ್ಳಿಯಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಜನಗಳ ವಾಸಸ್ಥಳಗಳ ಬಳಿ ಚರ್ಮದ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆ ನಡಿಸ ಕೂಡದು.

ii ಅದರಿಂದ ಊರಿನವರು ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರು ಕೆಟ್ಟು ಸುತ್ತಮುತ್ತ ಹವಾ ಕೆಡುವ್ರದೆಂಬ ಶಂಕೆ ಇಲ್ಲವಿರಬೇಕು.

XII ಲೈಸನ್ಸು ಪಡೆದ ತರುವಾಯ ಲೈಸನ್ಸು ದಾರನು ಅವಲಂಬಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ವಿಷಯಗಳು ಇದರಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿಧೆ.

(a) ಲೈಸನ್ಸುದಾರನು ಸದರಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಬೇಕಾಗುವ ದೂಲ, ಬೆಂಚು, ಮೇಜು, ಕತ್ತಿ, ಕೊಡತಿ ಇತರ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳು ಯಾ ಎಂತರಗಳು ಇವನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಕೊಳೆ ಕೂಡದಂತೆ ಆಗಾಗ್ಯೆ ಪಾಕ್, ಮಾಡಿಸುತ್ತಲಿರಬೇಕು.

(b) ಲೈಸನ್ಸುದಾರನು, ಕಾರಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ನಿಪ್ಪ್ರಯೋಜಕವಾದ ಮತ್ತು ಗುಂಡಿಗಳಿಂದ ತೆಗೆಯಲ್ಪಡುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ತರಹ ಚಿಕ್ಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪಾತ್ರೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, ತೊಟ್ಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, ಅಥವಾ ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಬೇಗೆ ಕಟ್ಟಿದ ತೊಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತುಂಬಿಸಿ ಅವುಗಳಿಂದ ದುರ್ವಾಸನೆ (ಹಾನಿಕರವಾದ ನೀರಾಗಲಿ) ಹೊರಗೆ ಹೊರಡದಂತೆ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮುಚ್ಚಿ ಕೂಡಿದಮ್ಮೆ ಬೇಗ ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಸಾಗಿಸಬೇಕು. ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಬೇಡದಂತೆ ನಿಪ್ಪ್ರಯೋಜಕವಾದ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಸಾಗಿಸಬೇಕು. ಆರೀತಿ ಸಾಗಿಸುವದರಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರಿಗೂ ಅಸಹ್ಯ ಉಂಟಾಗದಂತೆ ಗಮನ ಇಡಬೇಕು.

(c) ಪ್ರತಿದಿನವೂ ಆಯಾದಿನದ ಕೆಲಸ ಮುಗ್ಗಿದಮೇಲೆ ನೆಲದಮೇಲೆ ಬಿದ್ದಿರುವ ಕಸವನ್ನು ಸಾಗಿಸುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿ, ನೆಲವನ್ನು, ಗೋಡೆಯನ್ನು, ಚನ್ನಾಗಿ ತೊಳೆಯಿಸಿ, ಆ ಜಾಗವನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಚೊಕ್ಕಟವಾಗಿಯೂ ನಿರ್ಮಲವಾಗಿಯೂ ಇಡಿಸಬೇಕು.

(d) ಕೊಳೆಯ ನೀರಾಗಲಿ ಇನ್ನಾವ್ಯವ ಹಾನಿಕರವಾದ ಅಥವ ದುರ್ಗಂದಮಯವಾದ ವಸ್ತುವಾಗಲಿ ಸಿಡಿದು ಗೋಡೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಂಟಿಕೊಳ್ಳದಂತೆ ಇರುವಂತೆ ಲೈಸನ್ಸುದಾರನು ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ಒಳಗಡೆಯ ಗೋಡೆ, ನೆಲ, ಹಾಸುಗಲ್ಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಕಾಂಗಾರಿಮಾಡಿಸಿಟ್ಟಿರಬೇಕು.

(e) ಕೂಲಿಯವರ ಸಾಲುಮನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ಚೊಕ್ಕಟವಾಗಿ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರುವದಲ್ಲದೆ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಕಾಂಗಾರಿ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರಬೇಕು.

(f) ಲೈಸನ್ಸುದಾರನು ಒಂದು ಜನನಮರಣದ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರಬೇಕು. ಟ್ಯಾನರಿಯ ಆವರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಸಾಂಕ್ರಾಮಿಕ ರೋಗಬಾಧ್ಯವಾದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಡನೆಯೆ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಸ್ಯಾನಿಟರಿ ಆಫೀಸರವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕು. ಅವರು ಆ ರೋಗವು ಹರಡದಂತೆ ಇರಲು ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾದ ಏರ್ಪಾಡನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

(g) ಲೋಕಲ್ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರೂ, ವೈಸ್ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರೂ, ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಸ್ಯಾನಿಟರಿ ಆಫೀಸರೂ, ಸ್ಯಾನಿಟರಿ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರೂ ಯಾ ನೇಮಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ಮತ್ತಾವ್ಯವ ಆಫೀಸರೂ ಅಜಮಾಯಿಷಿ ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಲೈಸನ್ಸುಪಡೆದ ಯಾವ ಟ್ಯಾನರಿಗಾಗಲಿ ಧಾರಾಳವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರವೇಶಮಾಡಬಹುದು. ಲಿಖಿತಮೂಲಕ ಈರೀತಿ ನಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಲೈಸನ್ಸುದಾರನಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಲು ಮೇಲೆ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವ ಆಫೀಸರುಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ ಸ್ಯಾನಿಟರಿ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರು ವಿನಹ ಮಿಕ್ಕವರೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಅಧಿಕಾರವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯವರಾಗಿರುವರು ಲೈಸನ್ಸುದಾರನು ಬಂದು ಕ್ಲಿಪ್ತಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ ನಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಬದ್ಧನಾಗಿರುವನು.

XIII ಹೊಸ ರೂಲ್ಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕೂ ಅಥವಾ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವರೂಲ್ಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಬದ್ಲಾವಣೆಯಿಂದ ತಿದ್ದುಪಾಟು ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕೂ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನವರು ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡಿದ ಮೆಂಬರಿನವರ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಪಡೆದು ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರವುಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅಂಥಾ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾಲೀಕರು ಯಾವಾಗಲು ಬದ್ಧರಾಗಿರುವರು.

Bangalore,
1914.

President, District Board,
Bangalore District.

Encl to HB 291-10-7

ಟ್ಯಾನೆರಿಯ ಬೈಲಾಗಳು.

ಈ ಬೈಲಾಗಳು 1911ನೇ ಇಸವಿ 10ನೇ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನ್‌ನಿಂದ ತಿದ್ದಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ 1902ನೇ ಇಸ್ವಿ ಲೋಕಲ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷ್ 31 Aನೇ ಸೆಕ್ಷೆಷೇರಿಗೆ ತಯಾರ್ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಗೌವರ್ನ್‌ಮೆಂಟಿನವರು 20-4-14ನೆ ಮಾರ್ಕ್ಂ 10514/23 291-10-6 ನೇ ನಂಬರು ಪ್ರೊಸಿಡಿಂಗ್ಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿರುವ ಮೇರಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಚುರಪಡಿಸಿದೆ.

I ಚರ್ಮ ಹದ ಮಾಡುವ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಾಗಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ಕಟ್ಟಡವು ಅಥವಾ ಹತ್ತಿಯುನ್ನ ಳವು ಸದರಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡದ ಮಾಲೀಕ ಯಾ ಅನುಭವದಾರನು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ಯಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರವರಿಂದ ಪಡಿಯಲ್ಪಡುವ ಲೈಸನ್ಸುವಿನಹ ಅಂಥ ಕಟ್ಟಡ ಯಾ ಸ್ಥಳವನ್ನು ಸದರಿ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಾಗಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವದಕ್ಕಾಗಲಾರದು.

II ಮೇಲೆ ವಿವರಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಲೈಸನ್ಸನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯದೆ ಚರ್ಮದ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯನ್ನು ನಡಿಸಿದರೂ ಒಂದುಪೇಳೆ ಪಡದಿದ್ದ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಿನ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿ ನಡೆದರೂ ಸದರಿ ಚರ್ಮದ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ (ಟ್ಯಾನೆರಿ) ಮಾಲೀಕ ಯಾ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯನ್ನು ನಡಿಸುವನು 1911ನೆ ಇಸವಿ Xನೇಯ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷ್‌ನಿಂದ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿಯಾದ ಮೈಸೂರು ಲೋಕಲ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷ್ 31 (A) ಸೆಕ್ಷೆಷ್‌ನ್ನಿನ 1ನೇಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ದಂಡಕ್ಕೆ ಗುರಿಯಾಗಲುಳ್ಳವನು.

III ಮುಂದೆ ವಿವರಿಸುವ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಪಡಿಸಿಯೇ ಲೈಸನ್ಸುಗಳು ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡುವವು.

IV ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾಗಿರುವ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯದೆ ಇರುವಾಗಲು ಅಥವಾ ಅಂಥಾ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೆ ಆಸ್ಪದ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಇರುವ ಸಂಧರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಲೈಸನ್ಸುಗಳು ಜಾರಿಯಿಲ್ಲದೆ ತಡೆದು ಇಡಲ್ಪಡುವವು ಅಥವಾ ರದ್ದು ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವವು ಇಂಥಾ ಸಂಧರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಮಾಲೀಕರು ಯಾ ನಡಿಸುವವರು ಯಾವ ಪರಿಹಾರಕ್ಕೂ ಅರ್ಹರಾಗಲಾರರು.

V ಲೈಸನ್ಸು ಒಂದುವರುಷ ಅವಧಿ ಉಳ್ಳವು. ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾದರೂ ಅಥವಾ ಒಂದಾವರ್ತಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಮೇಲೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಮುಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿಡಬೇಕಾದರೂ ಅಫಿಷಿಯಲ್ ಸಾಲು ಅಂದರೆ ಜುಲೈ ಗುರ್ತಿಯಿಕ್ಕಲ್ತತ್ಕಾಲವಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆ. ಪೊದಲು ಲೈಸನ್ಸನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುವದಕ್ಕಾಗಲಿ ಯಾ ಇರುವ ಲೈಸನ್ಸನ್ನು ರೆನ್ಯೂ ಮಾಡಲಿಕ್ಕಾಗಲಿ ಹತ್ತು ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾಂಪುಕಾಗದದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅಪ್ಲಿಕೇಷ್ ಬರದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

VI ಲೈಸನ್ಸನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೂ, ರದ್ದು ಪಡಿಸುವದಕ್ಕೂ ಅಥವಾ ತಡೆದಿಡುವದಕ್ಕೂ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಬೋರ್ಡಿನ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರವರಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ವಿರುವದು.

VII ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಬೋರ್ಡಿನವರು ಲೈಸನ್ಸು ಕೊಟ್ಟರೂ, ತಡೆದಿಟ್ಟರೂ ಅಥವಾ ರದ್ದು ಮಾಡಿದರೂ ಅವರು ಮಾಡುವ ತೀರ್ಮಾನದಮೇಲೆ ಅಪೀಲುಗಳು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರವರಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಚಾರ್ಸ ಆಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

VIII ಮೊದಲು ತಡಿಯಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಯಾ ರದ್ದು ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಲೈಸನ್ಸುಗಳ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಲೈಸನ್ಸಿನ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಮಾಲೀಕನು ನಡೆದುಕೊಂಡಲ್ಲಿ ಸದರಿ ಲೈಸನ್ಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಪುನಹ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತರಬಹುದು. ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಅಲಾಹಿದಾ ಫೀಜನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಬೇಕಾದುದಿಲ್ಲ.

IX ಲೈಸನ್ಸು ಕೊಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾದ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳು ಯಾವವೆಂದರೆ:—

1 ಪೊದಲು ಹತ್ತು ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಛಾಪಾಕಾಗದದಮೇಲೆ ಲೈಸನ್ಸಿಗಾಗಿ ಅಪ್ಲಿಕೇಷ್‌ನನ್ನು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟ್‌ರಿಗೆ ಬರೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಲೈಸನ್ಸು ಕೊಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಪೂರ್ವ ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳು ಇರುವವೋ ಇಲ್ಲವೋ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಯಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ತಕ್ಕ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಾಗಿರಬೇಕು. ಟ್ಯಾನರಿಯಾಗತಕ್ಕ ಜಾಗದ ನಕಾಶೆಯೊಂದು ಅದರೊಡನೆ ಇರಬೇಕು.

2 ಟ್ಯಾನರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಪೂರ್ವ ಈ ಕೆಳಕೆ ಕಾಣಿಸುವ ಸಲಕರಣೆಗಳು ವ್ಯೂರ್ತಿಯಾಗಿರಬೇಕು. ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಕಟ್ಟಡವು ಮುಂಜೂರಾದ ಪ್ಲಾನ್‌ಮೇರಿಗೆ ಇರಬೇಕಲ್ಲದೆ ಮುಂದೆ ಹೇಳಲ್ಪಡುವ ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿ ತೃಪ್ತಿಕರವಾಗಿರಬೇಕು.

(a) ನೆಲವು:— ನೀರಿಳಿಯದಂತೆ ಕಲ್ಲು ಬಿಚಾಯಿಸಿರಬೇಕು. (ಕಡಪಾಕಲ್ಲನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಯಾ ಚನ್ನಾಗಿ ನುಣುಪು ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಸುಟ್ಟ ಕಲ್‌ಚಪ್ಪಡಿಯಾಗಲಿ) ಒಳಗಡೆ ಗೋಡೆಗಳನ್ನು ಚನ್ನಾಗಿ ಉಜ್ಜಿ ತೊಳೆಯುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲಿಸುವಂತೆ ನಾಲ್ಕಡಿ ಎತ್ತರದವರಿಗೂ ಸಿಮೆಂಟಿನಿಂದ ಗಿಲಾವೆಮಾಡಿಸಿರಬೇಕು.

(b) ಬೆಳಕು:—ಮಧ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಗಳ ಒಂದಿರಬೇಕು ಅಲ್ಲಲ್ಲಿ ಗಾಜಿನ ಹೆಂಚುಗಳಿಂದ ಸೂರನ್ನು ಕೊಡಿಸಿ ಒಳಗೆ ಸಾಕಾದಷ್ಟು ಬೆಳಕು ಬರಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗಿರಬೇಕು.

(c) ಗಾಳಿ:—ಒಳ್ಳೆ ಹವಾ ಸರ್ವದಾ ಬೀಸುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ತಕ್ಕ ತಕ್ಕ ಕಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಕಾಗುವಷ್ಟು ಬಾಗಿಲುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಕಿಟಿಕಿಗಳನ್ನೂ ಇಟ್ಟಿರಬೇಕು.

(d) ಚರಂಡಿ:—ಯಾವತರಹದ ಗುಂಡಿಯಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ನೀರು ನಿಲ್ಲದಂತೆ ಆ ಗುಂಡಿಗಳಿಂದ ಸಣ್ಣ ಚರಂಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ನೀರಿಳಿಯದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಲಿನಿಂದಲಾಗಲಿ, ಇಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಗಾರೆಯಿಂದಲಾಗಲಿ ನೀರು ಸಲೀಸಾಗಿ ಹರಿದುಹೋಗುವದಕ್ಕಾಗುವಂತೆ ಕಟ್ಟಿದ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಚರಂಡಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿರಬೇಕು ಕಟ್ಟಡದೊಳಗಡೆ ತೊಳೆದ ಕೊಳೆನೀರೆಲ್ಲಾ ಈ ಚರಂಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹರಿಯಬೇಕು. ಸ್ಯಾನಿಟರಿ ಆಫೀಸರವರು ಹೇಳುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆನೀರನ್ನು ವಿಲೇವಾರಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

(e) ಟ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಮತ್ತು ಸುಣ್ಣದ ಗುಂಡಿಗಳು:—ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ನೆಲದ ಮಟ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ಮೇಲ್ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಕ್ಕಾವಾಗಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿ ನಾಲ್ಕುಕಡೆ ಗೋಡೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಡಿಪದ ಕಲ್ಲು ಹಲಿಗೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಸಿ ಆಗಾಗ್ಗೆ ತೊಳೆಯುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

(f) ಟ್ಯಾನರಿಯಾಗಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ಹಳೇಯ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೇಲಿನ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟ್ರವರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತಹ ಸ್ಥಳವು ಆರೋಗ್ಯವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮರ್ಪಕವಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದಹೊರ್ತು ಟ್ಯಾನರಿಯ ಲೈಸನ್ಸನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡುವದಿಲ್ಲ

(g) ಆ ನಿವೇಶನದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ನೀರು ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ಸಿಕ್ಕುವಂತಿರಬೇಕು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾದ ಜಾಗಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ನಲ್ಲಿಯನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ತೊಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಇಡಿಸಬೇಕು.

(h) ಆ ಟ್ಯಾನರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಮದಿಂದ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ರೋಮ, ಮಾಂಸ, ಕರಳು ಮುಂತಾದವನ್ನು ಕಾಲಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಗಿಸುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಬೇರೆ ತಕ್ಕ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸಿಡಬೇಕು.

(i) ಕರಳು, ಮಾಂಸಗಳನ್ನು ಒಣಗಹಾಕುವ ಜಾಗಾದಲ್ಲಿ (ಮೇಲೆಯೂ ಸುತ್ತಲೂ) ಕಾಗೆ, ಹದ್ದು, ನಾಯಿಗಳು ಒಳಗೆ ನುಗ್ಗಿ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಸುತ್ತಮುತ್ತಲಿರುವವೇವಾಲಯ, ಮಸೀದಿಗಳಮೇಲೆ ಎರಚುವದಕ್ಕಾಗದಿರುವಂತೆ ಮೇಲೆಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಸುತ್ತಲೂ ತಂತಿಯ ಬಲೆಯಿಂದ ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಬೇಕು.

X ಲೈಸನ್ಸುಕೊಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆ ಇರಬೇಕಾದ ಇತರ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಾವ್ರವೆಂದರೆ

1 ಅಲ್ಲಿಯೆ ಖಾಯಂಆಗಿ ವಾಸಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡುವ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಆ ಟ್ಯಾನರಿಗೆ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪದೂರದಲ್ಲಿ ಗಾಳಿ, ಬೆಳಕು, ಬಚ್ಚಲು, ವಾಸಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ವಿಶಾಲವಾದ ಜಾಗಾ ಇವ್ರಗಳೆಲ್ಲವ್ರೂ ಇರುವಂತೆ ಸಾಲು ಮನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು.

2 ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಗಂಡು ಜನಗಳಿಗೆ ಬೇರೆ ಬೇರೆಪಾಯಿಖಾನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟು ನಿತ್ಯವೂ ಪಾಕ್‌ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಏರ್ಪಾಟನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಸಬೇಕು.

3 ನೀರಿನ ವಸತಿ:-ಅವರಿಗೆ ಕುಡಿಯುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಬೇಕಾಗುವಷ್ಟು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ನೀರನ್ನು ಸರಬರಾಯಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

4 ವಿಧಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಆಚರಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತರುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಜಾಮೀನಾಗಿ, ಲೈಸನ್ಸುದಾರನು ಯಾವದಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಖಜಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಐವತ್ತು ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ಡಿಪಾಜಿಟ್ ಇಡಬೇಕು.

XI ಲೈಸನ್ಸು ಕೊಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಮೊದಲು ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರು ತಾವೇ ಆ ಸ್ಥಳಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗಿಯಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಬೇರೆ ಯಾವ ವಿಧದಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಮೇಲಿನ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳೆಲ್ಲಾ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಅನುಸರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿವೆ ಎಂದು ಚನ್ನಾಗಿ ದೃಢಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಆಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ವಿಚಾರಮಾಡಿ ಲೈಸನ್ಸು ಕೊಡಬಹುದೇ ಕೂಡದೇ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ದೃಢ ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಅಂಥಾ ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ತಾನು ತಿಳುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕ ಅಂಶಗಳು.

i ಊರಿನಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಹಳ್ಳಿಯಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಜನಗಳ ವಾಸಸ್ಥಳಗಳ ಬಳಿ ಚರ್ಮದ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆ ನಡಿಸ ಕೂಡದು.

ii ಅದರಿಂದ ಊರಿನವರು ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರು ಕೆಟ್ಟು ಸುತ್ತಮುತ್ತ ಹವಾ ಕೆಡುವುದೆಂಬ ಶಂಕೆ ಇಲ್ಲವಿರಬೇಕು. •

XII ಲೈಸನ್ಸು ಪಡೆದ ತರುವಾಯ ಲೈಸನ್ಸು ದಾರನು ಅವಲಂಬಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ವಿಷಯಗಳು ಇದರಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿಲ್ಲ.

(a) ಲೈಸನ್ಸುದಾರನು ಸದರಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಬೇಕಾಗುವ ದೂಲ, ಬೆಂಚು, ಮೇಜು, ಕತ್ತಿ, ಕೊಡತಿ ಇತರ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳು ಯಾ ಎಂತರಗಳು ಇವನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಕೊಳೆ ಕೂಡದಂತೆ ಆಗಾಗ್ಗೆ ಪಾಕ್ ಮಾಡಿಸುತ್ತಿರಬೇಕು.

(b) ಲೈಸನ್ಸುದಾರನು, ಕಾರಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ನಿಪ್ರಯೋಜಕವಾದ ಮತ್ತು ಗುಂಡಿಗಳಿಂದ ತೆಗೆಯಲ್ಪಡುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ತರಹ ಚೆಕ್ಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪಾತ್ರೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, ತೊಟ್ಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, ಅಥವಾ ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಬೇಕಾ ಕಟ್ಟಿದ ತೊಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತುಂಬಿಸಿ ಅವುಗಳಿಂದ ದುರ್ವಾಸನೆ (ಹಾನಿಕರವಾದ ನೀರಾಗಲಿ) ಹೊರಗೆ ಹೊರಡದಂತೆ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮುಚ್ಚಿ ಕೂಡಿದಷ್ಟು ಬೇಗ ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಸಾಗಿಸಬೇಕು. ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯು ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಬೇಡದಂತ ನಿಪ್ರಯೋಜಕವಾದ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಸಾಗಿಸಬೇಕು. ಆರೀತಿ ಸಾಗಿಸುವದರಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರಿಗೂ ಅಸಹ್ಯ ಉಂಟಾಗದಂತೆ ಗಮನ ಇಡಬೇಕು.

(c) ಪ್ರತಿದಿನವೂ ಆಯಾದಿನದ ಕೆಲಸ ಮುಗಿದಮೇಲೆ ನೆಲದಮೇಲೆ ಬಿದ್ದಿರುವ ಕಸವನ್ನು ಸಾಗಿಸುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿ, ನೆಲವನ್ನು ಗೋಡೆಯನ್ನು ಚನ್ನಾಗಿ ತೊಳೆಯಿಸಿ, ಆ ಜಾಗವನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಚೊಕ್ಕಟವಾಗಿಯೂ ನಿರ್ಮಲವಾಗಿಯೂ ಇಡಿಸಬೇಕು.

(d) ಕೊಳೆಯು ನೀರಾಗಲಿ ಇನ್ನಾವ್ಯವ ಹಾನಿಕರವಾದ ಅಥವ ದುರ್ಗಂದಮಯವಾದ ವಸ್ತುವಾಗಲಿ ಸಿಡಿದು ಗೋಡೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಂಟಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳದಂತೆ ಇರುವಂತೆ ಲೈಸನ್ಸುದಾರನು ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ಒಳಗಡೆಯ ಗೋಡೆ, ನೆಲ, ಹಾಸುಗಲ್ಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಕಾಂಗಾರಿಮಾಡಿಸಿಟ್ಟಿರಬೇಕು.

(e) ಕೂಲಿಯವರ ಸಾಲುಮನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ಚೊಕ್ಕಟವಾಗಿ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರುವದಲ್ಲದೆ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಕಾಂಗಾರಿ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರಬೇಕು.

(f) ಲೈಸನ್ಸುದಾರನು ಒಂದು ಜನನಮರಣದ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರಬೇಕು. ಟ್ಯಾನರಿಯ ಆವರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಸಾಂಕ್ರಾಮಿಕ ರೋಗಪ್ರಾಪ್ತವಾದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಡನೆಯೆ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಸ್ಯಾನಿಟರಿ ಆಫೀಸರವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕು. ಅವರು ಆ ರೋಗವು ಹರಡದಂತೆ ಇರಲು ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾದ ಏರ್ಪಾಡನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

(g) ಲೋಕಲ್ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನ ಪ್ರಸಿಡೆಂಟರೂ, ವೈಸ್ ಪ್ರಸಿಡೆಂಟರೂ, ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಸ್ಯಾನಿಟರಿ ಆಫೀಸರೂ, ಸ್ಯಾನಿಟರಿ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರೂ ಯಾ ನೇಮಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ಮತ್ತಾವ ಆಫೀಸರೂ ಅಜಮಾಯಿಷಿ ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಲೈಸನ್ಸುಪಡೆದ ಯಾವ ಟ್ಯಾನರಿಗಾಗಲಿ ಧಾರಾಳವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರವೇಶಮಾಡಬಹುದು. ಲಿಖಿತಮೂಲಕ ಈರೀತಿ ನಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಲೈಸನ್ಸುದಾರನಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಲು ಮೇಲೆ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವ ಆಫೀಸರುಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ ಸ್ಯಾನಿಟರಿ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರು ವಿನಹ ಮಿಕ್ಕವರೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಅಧಿಕಾರವುಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿರುವರು ಲೈಸನ್ಸುದಾರನು ಬಂದು ಕ್ಲಿಪ್ತಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ ನಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಬದ್ಧನಾಗಿರುವನು.

XIII ಹೊಸ ರೂಲ್ಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕೂ ಅಥವಾ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ರೂಲ್ಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯಿಂದ ತಿದ್ದುಪಾಟು ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕೂ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನವರು ಗೌವರ್ನ್‌ಮೆಂಟಿನವರ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಪಡೆದು ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರವುಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅಂಥಾ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾಲೀಕರು ಯಾವಾಗಲು ಬದ್ಧರಾಗಿರುವರು.

Bangalore,
1914.

President, District Board,
Bangalore District.

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THE SOUTHERN INDIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

INDIAN CHAMBER BUILDINGS,
NORTH BEACH, MADRAS.

D No. 292

5th October 1914.

D2460
I-B(291-10)-8.

From

Rao Bahadur P. Theagaroya Chetty, B.A.,
President, The Southern India Chamber of Commerce,
North Beach Road, MADRAS - E,

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
(Education, Agriculture, Commerce & Industries),
B A N G A L O R E

Sir,

I have the honor to address you on the subject of the bye-laws for the improvement of tanneries in Mysore, framed under Section 31-A of the Local Boards Regulation of 1902 as amended by Regulation X of 1911, and promulgated recently. A copy of these bye-laws, and a copy of the representation of the tanners in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore addressed to the Director of Industries in Mysore, were forwarded to this Chamber with a memorial of the tanners, for consideration and suitable representation to the Mysore Government. These papers have now received the careful consideration of this Chamber, and I am directed by my Committee to place the following facts before you for the orders of your Government.

2. The memorialists seem to apprehend serious danger from the annual renewal of licenses. The object of the renewal is obviously to bring the sanitation of the tanneries under control, but the reason of the fear entertained is that licenses may be cancelled on the report of the petty subordinates of Government, who may not always be very scrupulous in the discharge of their duty. My Chamber, is therefore, of the opinion that though annual licenses may be insisted

on, in the interests of sanitation, the issue and cancellation of such licenses should only be made to depend on the report of superior and responsible officers of Government, after personally satisfying themselves in each case.

3. As regards the conditions imposed on the tanners in virtue of their obligation to take out these licenses, my Chamber wishes to point out that the rules contemplated are quite ideal and, while in every way desirable in the interests of sanitation, they are not such as could be practically carried into effect without great hardship to the tanners themselves and would, if enforced strictly, be highly detrimental to the interests of the trade in Bangalore. It should also be remembered that most of these tanneries are not owned by the tanners themselves but are held by them on a small rental, and as such, they would be incapable of carrying out costly improvements by themselves; while in the majority of cases the tanneries themselves may not be worth more than Rs.1,000 or Rs.2,000 each.

4. In these circumstances, my Chamber, while fully sympathising with the objects of Government in drawing up the rules, would recommend their adoption only gradually, the improvements being spread over a number of years, and not by a strict enforcement of the same at the very start. The improvements may be spread over a number of years and attempted in particular directions each year, suited to the respective buildings and within the means and resources of respective owners. It should thus be possible, in the course of a few years, to secure the ideal aimed at by the Rules, without at the same time causing much hardship to the owners of the tanneries concerned and without much friction or derangement of trade.

5. I may also point out that the British Government do not enforce any stringent regulations in respect of tanneries situated in British India, such as those in the suburbs of Madras City, Dindigul, Trichinopoly, Coimbatore, Tirupathur,

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Vaniyambadi, Ambur, Gudiyattam, Pernambett, Bezwada, Ranipett etc., where large tanning operations take place. In some of these places, the tanneries are situated within Municipal limits.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

P. Thyagarajan

President.

L. B 294-10 & 9 72

No. 2161 one one file 6749.

DIARY No. 2111

19-19
SECTION
FILE No.
SERIAL No.

THE MYSORE ECONOMIC CONFERENCE,
INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE COMMITTEE,

Bangalore, dated 27th April 15

FROM

C. RANGANATHA RAO SAHIB, Esqre., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary, Industries & Commerce Committee,
"Bedford House", "Ridgwood" High Ground, BANGALORE.

To

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B. A.,
Secretary to Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
Departments of Education and Agriculture, Bangalore.

SIR,

I have the honour to return herewith the file relating to the draft bye-laws proposed by the District Board, Bangalore for the improvement of tanneries in the Bangalore District forwarded with your letter No.7320 dated the 20th March 1915.

Rule 5 of the draft bye-laws enunciates that the licenses required for establishing a tannery shall be renewed annually. The Committee are of opinion that the approval of Government should not be accorded to the passing of this bye-law as it is likely to restrict the development of the Tannery Industry in the State to a considerable extent.

The Committee consider that any proposal that has a restrictive action on the Leather Industry that has potentialities of large development should not be accepted without scrutiny. Out of the total exports of merchandise from the State last year valued at 547 lakhs of rupees, the value of the exports of hides, skins and leather is 56 laks of rupees. Of this total the value of skins sent outside is about 23 lakhs and these are all exported in the raw state there being no tanneries to deal with them locally. The tanneries in the State deal with only hides, the value of this material exported last year being 27 laks The bulk of this is tanned in the Bangalore District. It is evident that a considerable amount of capital is invested in the Industry, the annual output of which is valued 26 lakhs.

To

/0

To insist that the continuance of this Industry shall depend on the renewal of licenses annually, is to subject the investment of capital to a risk that no one can reasonably be expected to undertake. There can be no doubt that the operations of a tannery should be conducted with due regard to sanitation and public health. The Committee fail to see why the ordinary law relating to nuisance is not sufficient to meet all requirements. The rules proposed are, the Committee understand, in force nowhere else. If the bye-law in question is sanctioned not only will it be impossible to start the introduction of skin Tanneries in the State, but it is also quite probable that the hide tanneries already in existance will be driven out of the State.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

C Ramaswamy Rao Saheb

Secretary,

Industries and Commerce Committee.

Under Kindly the Letter

74

G.R.S. 26]

SUBJECT Draft bye-laws relating to tanneries in the Bangalore D&C.

Diary No. of letter replied to 6749

Section LB
File No. ~~219-10~~ 291-10
Serial No. 10

General and Revenue Secretariat
(LB)
, the , 191

Cal.
No. 9583
~~LB 219-10~~ LB 291-10-10
8/28/15

Date of issue 28.5.15

Signed by Mr A. V. Ramanathan

To The President,
District Board,
Bangalore Dist

Sir,

Referring to your letter No S 1878 the 18th September 1914, I am directed to forward herewith ~~for your remarks~~ the draft bye-laws relating to tanneries as modified in the Secretariat in consultation with the

over.

To be kindly returned with the reply.

Kindly return

9/5

7

the Industries & Commerce
Committee of the Mysore
Economic Conference, and
to request to be informed
if there is the modified
leg. laws may be sanctioned
by Govt.

I have etc

HHKS
25.5.1915

for Offg Secy
25/5/15

Asst Secy
Secy

List of enclosures.

Copied by

Examined by

GPB—20,000—14-2-14

97760.

No. S. 817 and LB. 291-10-41

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District.
Dated Bangalore, 17th June 1915.

From

K.Chandy Esq., B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

To

D.M.Narasinga Rao Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Offg:Secretary to the Government of H.H.
the Maharaja of Mysore, Genl. & Rev. Depts.

Sir,

Adverting to your letter No.9583/L.B.291-10 dated 28th May 1915, regarding the Tannery Bye-laws, I have the honor to state that the bye-laws as modified in the Secretariat may be sanctioned by Government with the slight change noted in bye-law 10.

2. The draft bye-laws are herewith returned.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

K.Chandy

Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

L.S.R.
1.

GTB—100,000—29-7-14

191

From [redacted]
The Deputy Commissioner
Bangalore District

To
The Secretary to the Govt.,
Genl & Rev Department
Bangalore

Dated

Despatched 17th June 1915

Received

General No. 5
No.

Enclosure No.

State that the Panchayat
Bye laws as modified in
Secn may be sanctioned
with the slight change noted
in para 2

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Notice dated 14th May 1914.

The following Bye-laws for the improvement of Tanneries in the Bangalore District are published for general information. Any person or persons who have any objection or suggestion with respect to the Bye-laws may send such objections in writing to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, within one month from the date of this notice. Objections and suggestions received after the due date, will not be taken into consideration.

M. VENKATESA IYENGAR,
For *Deputy Commissioner.*

by the District Board of the Bangalore Dist

These Bye-laws are framed under Section 31A of the Local Boards Regulation of 1902 as amended by Regulation X of 1911 and have been promulgated with the concurrence of the Government expressed in Government Proceedings No. 10514 dated 20-4-14 (B 3291-10-11).

1. No building or private place shall be permitted to be used as a Tannery, except under a license to be taken out by the owner or occupier of such building or place from the President of the District Board.

2. Conducting a tannery without a license as described above or in violation of the conditions of the license that may be granted shall entail on the owner and occupier of the tannery liability to the penalties prescribed by Section 31A, clause I of the Local Boards Regulation amended by Regulation X of 1911.

3. Licenses shall be granted only when the conditions hereinafter set forth exist.

4. Licenses shall be subject to suspension or revocation without any claim for compensation on the part of the owners or occupiers of the tannery, when such conditions are not fulfilled, or cease to exist.

5. Licenses shall be annual and shall be renewed every official year. The application for the license or the renewal should be made on a stamped paper of the value of rupees ten.

6. The grant, suspension and revocation of licenses shall be within the powers of the President of the Taluk Board.

7. Appeals against the grant, suspension and revocation of licenses shall lie from the President of the Taluk Board to the President of the District Board.

8. A license suspended or cancelled as before may be revived again on the due fulfilment of the conditions prescribed and no separate license fee need be paid for the year.

9. The conditions precedent to the grant of a license are:—

(1) An application in writing should be presented to the President of the Taluk Board on a ten-rupee stamped paper. This application should furnish the particulars necessary to ascertain whether all the conditions precedent to the granting of a license are fulfilled. Such particulars include a sketch of the proposed tannery.

(2) The following requirements are to be fulfilled before a tannery is allowed to be started.

The building should be of an approved plan with special reference to the undermentioned matters.

(*a*) The flooring is to be water-tight and shall be of stone (Cuddapa slabs or well dressed burnt stones).

The inside of the walls to the height of 4 feet shall be plastered with cement to admit of scrubbing and washing to keep them clean.

(*b*) *Light.*—There must be an open yard in the centre and the roof provided with glass tiles here and there to admit of sufficient light.

(*c*) *Ventilation.*—A sufficient number of windows and doors shall be provided in proper places to admit of perflation of fresh air.

(*d*) *Drainage.*—All pits of whatever kind shall be connected with a system of water-tight drains and connected with a main drain outside the building, and such drains shall be constructed of brick-work concrete or masonry in such a manner as to be water-tight, giving a proper gradient to draw off all liquid waste washings, etc., from inside the building. This fluid should be disposed of in the manner directed by the Sanitary Officer.

(*e*) *Tan and chunam pits*, shall always be overground and shall be built of pukka masonry lined with Cuddapa slabs to ensure durability and admit of scrubbing periodically.

10. The President shall before ~~recommending the~~ an application for the grant of a license is considered by the Dist. Board ~~the granting of a license~~ satisfy himself either by an inspection of the locality by himself or by the Dist. Sanitary Officer that the Conditions above prescribed are duly satisfied. In every case in which the license shall have to be renewed the locality shall be inspected by the President himself

(f) Old buildings used as tanneries shall not be licensed as such until the above conditions are satisfied, or until such improvements are carried out, as in the opinion of the President are sufficient to meet sanitary requirements.

District Board

(g) A good supply of water shall be available on the premises; either a tap or a cistern shall be fixed in some convenient place.

(h) Proper arrangements should be made for the storing of hair, fleshings, and other matter detached from any hide or gut in a suitable part of the premises to await removal therefrom, periodically.

(i) The drying ground for the fleshings and gut shall be provided with wire netting above, and all round to prevent dogs and crows and kites gaining access to them, and screening them over. ~~the neighbouring temples, mosques, etc.~~

~~10.~~ Other ~~conditions precedent~~ to the grant of a license are:—

(1) The employees engaged permanently to live on the premises shall be provided with proper lines built with special reference to basement, light, ventilation, drainage and cubic space at a convenient distance from the tannery.

(2) The employees should be provided with proper latrines for males and females separately and arrangements made to have them cleaned every day.

(3) *Water-supply.*—The employees should be provided with a good supply of drinking water.

(4) The licensee should deposit a sum of Rs. 50 in a Government Treasury as security for the due observance of the conditions prescribed.

~~11.~~ The President shall before granting the license satisfy himself by personal inspection or otherwise that the conditions have prescribed have been duly satisfied and shall after local enquiry decide whether the license may be granted or refused. During such enquiry he should satisfy himself—inspection attention shall be paid to the following matters

(i) that the business is not to be carried on amidst human habitations in a town or village;

(ii) that the situation of the tannery is such that there is no danger of its polluting the drinking water-supply of the town or village or its contaminating the air in the immediate vicinity thereof.

11 ~~12.~~ The conditions to be fulfilled subsequent to the grant of the license are:—

(a) The license shall cause every beam table, bench, knife, hammer and all other implements or apparatus used upon the said premises of his trade to be cleaned from time to time as often as may be necessary to prevent any accumulation of filth upon the beams, etc.

(b) He shall cause all refuse waste lime, bark of whatever kind, which have been taken out of any pit from the said premises, to be forthwith deposited in suitable vessels, receptacles or in a properly constructed depository, which ~~when~~ filled shall be covered in such a manner as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia from the contents thereof and shall with all reasonable despatch be removed from the premises. He shall also dispose of such refuse in such a way as not to create a nuisance in the said locality.

(c) He shall cause all refuse lying on the floor to be removed, ~~wall and floor flushed of all filth~~ every day after the day's work is over and keep the premises absolutely clean and tidy, by flushing the walls and floor frequently.

(d) He shall cause every part of the internal surface, *i. e.*, walls, floor and pavement, of the building to be in good condition at all times as to repair, etc., so as to prevent the absorption of any liquid, filth or any noxious or injurious matter, which may be splashed or may fall or be deposited thereon.

(e) Cooly lines should be kept at all times scrupulously clean and in a good state of repair.

(f) The license-holder shall maintain a Register of Births and Deaths and report the occurrence of any epidemic disease on the premises to the District Sanitary Officer, who shall take such steps as will prevent the spread of the disease.

(g) The President ~~and~~ Vice-Presidents of the Taluk Boards, the District Sanitary Officer, the Sanitary Inspector ~~or any other officer~~ deputed on their behalf shall have free access to any licensed tannery at any hour of the day for purposes of inspection and the above officers excepting Sanitary Inspector shall have the power of issuing any instructions in writing which shall be carried out by the license-holder within ~~a specified~~ the time specified therein.

12

~~13.~~ It shall be competent to the District Board with the assent of Government to add fresh rules or to modify the existing rules in any manner and at any time and the owners of the tannery shall be bound to conform to the ~~rules~~ in force for the time being.

Bye-laws

Lify those Bye-laws as regards the cleanliness of the locality & the minimizing of any injurious, offensive or dangerous effect arising or likely to arise therefrom

HPK 51
19.5.1,15

for Offg Secy to Govt
Genl & Rev.

16 Bye-laws of Tanneries in the Bangalore 99

G.R.S. 286

6 Copies sent with bye-laws

L.B File No. 291-W

Serial No. 12

Diary No. of letter replied to 7760

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

( )

, *the* 191 .

Date of issue 12-7-15

Signed by Mr. B. Subba Rao.

ORDER THEREON.—No.

READ—

(1) Correspondence ending with letter no 187 of 17-9-14 from the President of the Bangalore Dt Bd submitting a copy of the bye laws framed by the Dt Bd under section 31 A of the Local Bds Regulation for licensing of tanneries.

(2) Memorial dated 5th Oct 14 from the President of the Southern

over.

SUBJECT.

India Chamber of Commerce,
Madras, objecting to the
provision ~~in the bye-laws~~
for annual renewal of
licenses in the bye-laws.

(3) Correspondence ending
with letter no 817 of 17-6-15
from the Presdt of the Bangalore
Dt Bd stating that the
bye laws as modified in
the Secretariat in consultation
with the Industries and
Commerce committee
of the Mysore Economic
Conference may be
sanctioned with the
slight addition made
by him in bye law no 10.

Order No:- 212 4 C3 291-10-12 dt

The bye-laws as finally
revised and appended to
this order are sanctioned

The President is requested
to have a sufficient number

G. R. S. 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

~~Of~~ ~~Ten~~ Copies of the bye laws in English and Kannada ~~both~~ Printed and published widely. Ten copies thereof may be sent to the Secretariat for Record.

8/7/15

Bm
24/6/15
19/6/15

The Presidt, Bangalore A.B.C.
with a copy of the bye laws

The Secretary to the Mysore and Commercial Committee of the Mysore Economic Conference
with a copy of the bye laws

The Presidt, Southern Mahratta Chamber of Commerce Madras, with a copy of the bye laws

Enc to 81-12
LB291-10

Bye-laws framed by the District Board of the Bangalore District under Section 31 A of the Local Boards Regulation of 1902 as amended by Regulation X of 1911 and sanctioned by Government in their Proceedings No. 212-4 dated 12-7-15
LB291-10-12

1. No building or private place shall be permitted to be used as a Tannery, except under a license to be taken out by the owner or occupier of such building or place from the President of the District Board.

Note.-'Tannery' in these bye-laws means only a place used for tanning leather and does not include those where hides, horns and skins are stored or that used for the manufacture of leather goods.

2. Conducting a tannery without a license as described above or in violation of the conditions of the license that may be granted shall entail on the owner and occupier of the tannery liability to the penalties prescribed by Section 31 A of the Regulation.

3. Licenses shall be granted only when the conditions hereinafter set forth exist.

4. Licenses shall be subject to suspension or revocation when such conditions or any of them are not fulfilled, or cease to exist.

5. Every application for the license should

be accompanied by a receipt from the Treasury to the effect that Rupees Ten has been paid as license fee and credited to District Funds.

6. The grant, suspension and revocation of licenses shall be within the powers of the District Board.

7. Appeals against the grant, suspension and revocation of licenses and also against any subsequent orders issued in the interests of sanitation and public safety shall lie from the District Board to the Government.

8. A license suspended or cancelled as before may be revived on the due fulfilment of the conditions prescribed and no separate license fee need be paid therefor.

9. The conditions precedent to the grant of a license are:-

(1) An application in writing should be presented to the President of the District Board. This application should furnish the particulars necessary to ascertain whether all the conditions precedent to the granting of a licens are fulfilled. Such particulars should include a sketch of the proposed tannery.

(2) The following requirements are to be fulfilled before a tannery is allowed to be started.

The ~~following-re~~ building should be of an

an approved plan with special reference to the undermentioned matters.

(a) The flooring is to be water-tight and shall be of stone (Cuddapa slabs or well dressed burnt stones.).

The inside of the walls to the height of 4 feet shall be plastered with cement to admit of scrubbing and washing to keep them clean.

(b) Light.- There must be an open yard in the centre and the roof provided with glass tiles here and there to admit of sufficient light.

(c) Ventilation.- A sufficient number of windows and doors shall be provided in proper places to admit of perflation of fresh air.

(d) Drainage.-All pits of whatever kind shall be connected with a system of water-tight drains and connected with a main drain outside the building, and such drains shall be constructed of brick-work concrete or masonry in such a manner as to be water-tight, a proper gradient being given to draw off all liquid waste washings, etc., from inside the building. This fluid should be disposed of in the manner directed by the District Sanitary Officer.

(e) Tan and chunam pits.- Shall be built water-tight of pukka masonry lines with Cuddappa slabs to admit of scrubbing periodically.

(f) Old buildings used as tanneries shall not be

be licensed as such until the above conditions are satisfied, or until such improvements are carried out, as in the opinion of the District Board are sufficient to meet sanitary requirements.

(g) A good supply of water shall be available on the premises; either a tap or a cistern shall be fixed in some convenient place.

(h) Proper arrangements should be made for the storing of hair, fleshings, and other matter detached from any hide or gut in a suitable part of the premises to await removal therefrom, periodically.

(i) The drying ground for the fleshings and gut shall be provided with wire netting above, and shall round to prevent dogs and crows and kites gaining access to them.

10. The President shall, before an application for the grant of a license is considered by the District Board, satisfy himself either by an inspection of the locality by himself or by the District Sanitary Officer that the conditions above prescribed are duly satisfied. In every case in which the license shall have to be refused the locality shall be inspected by the President himself. During such inspection attention shall be paid to the following matters.-

or by the Asst. Commissioner in charge of the Sub Division when specially deputed by the President

(i) that the business is not to be carried on amidst human habitations in a town or village;

(ii) that the situation of the tannery is such that there is no danger of its polluting the drinking water-supply of the town or village (or its contaminating the air in the immediate vicinity thereof.)

11. The conditions to be fulfilled subsequent to the grant of the license are:-

(a) The linensee shall cause every beam, table, bench, knife, hammer and all other implements or apparatus used upon the said premises of his trade to be cleaned from time to time as often as may be necessary to prevent any accumulation of filth upon the beams, etc.

(b) He shall cause all refuse waste lime, bark of whatever kind, which have been taken out of any pit from the said premises, to be forthwith deposited in suitable vessels, receptacles or in a properly constructed depository, which shall be covered in such a manner as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia from the contents thereof and shall with all reasonable despatch be removed from the premises. He shall also dispose of such refuse in such a way as not to create a nuisance in the said locality.